The New-York Times.

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THE WAR.

French Hopes of Peace to Rest on a Constituent Assembly.

What Bismarck Demands and What Favre Has Offered.

A Paris Mob Pillaging Deserted Mansions.

Discipline Vanishing from the Garrison of the Capital.

Prussian Cavalry Around in Clouds About the City.

Seventy-Five Thousand Men to Arrive from Germany.

FEARFUL DISASTER IN STRASBOURG.

Stubborn Defense of Montmedy by the French.

THE PEACE NEGOTIATIONS.

Bismarck and Favre—Hopeful Indications in the Absence of a Rupture—The Constituent Assembly and Guarantees of Peace—The Ex-Emperor's Organs—What Prussia Expects.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

LONDON, Sept. 23.—The continuance of the negotiations between M. FAVRE and Count VON BISMARCK inspires a confident belief that they will be brought to a successful conclusion. Were the views of the two diplomatists irreconcilable, it is justly argued a rupture would have taken place before this.

THE CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY.

Although the election for members of the Constituent Assembly of France is to be held on the 2d of October, a fortnight or three weeks will probably elapse before a vote can be reached in that body on the form of government to be adopted.

It is not improbable that a cessation of hostilities will be agreed to by the Prussian commanders while the vote for members is in progress, as the guarantees which Prussia demands cannot be granted until a Government authorized to grant them is organized.

INFLUENCE OF THE UNITED STATES.

The announcement that Senator MORTON is to be sent to England to replace Mr. MOTLEY is regarded unfavorably here, on the ground that the present conjuncture requires a man at the head of our Legation who has had large experience in European affairs, and thorough diplomatic training. The United States can exercise an important influence in favor of Republican France in the existing crisis.

THE EX-EMPEROR AND THE FRENCH PEOPLE.

NAPOLEON'S English organs, *La Situation* and the London *Figaro*, are endeavoring to make capital for the fallen dynasty by publishing alleged declarations of the Ex-Emperor and his consort, that neither of them will recognize any Prussian agency, or interference, between them and the French people.

There is not the slightest necessity for protestations of this kind. Count VON BISMARCK, in a recent circular, explicitly declares that Germany has no intention to interfere in the internal affairs of France. R.

THE GUARANTEES DEEMED NECESSARY.

LONDON, Sept. 23.—The Prussian *Moniteur*, official organ, published at Berlin, contains in its issue this morning two notes from Count VON BISMARCK to the Ambassadors of the neutral Powers to the North-German Confederation, in relation to the propositions for peace now under consideration.

SECURITY AGAINST ATTACK.

The first of these notes is dated Sept. 13, in which is urged the necessity for better and more material guarantees against a new attack by France, and especially upon the States of South Germany, Bavaria, Würtemberg, and Baden. Hence the need on the part of Germany of possessing those fortresses which are now a perpetual menace.

METZ AND STRASBOURG.

In the second note, Count VON BISMARCK repudiates all idea of German intervention for the reorganization of France, but says: "If Strasbourg and Metz remain in French hands, the offensive of France overpowers the defensive of Germany. *These material guarantees alone will give peace,* while France, retaining these places, will always consider a truce as enabling her to choose her own time for a renewal of hostilities. Germany asks only the passive strength to resist such attacks."

THE INTERVIEW OF MM. BISMARCK AND FAVRE.

LONDON, Sept. 23.—The *Times* this morning publishes a telegram from Berlin, of yesterday's date, saying that Count VON BISMARCK and JULES FAVRE were closeted all day (Thursday,) the former insisting on the meeting of the Constituent Assembly to ratify a treaty. JULES FAVRE conceded an indemnity for the cost of the war, the surrender of part of the fleet, the dismantling of Metz, Strasbourg, and possibly other fortifications.

PARIS.

Mobs Pillaging Deserted Private Residences—Silver, Pictures and Statuary Carried Away—Troops Shooting their Officers—Frauds Under the Old Regime.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

LONDON, Sept. 23.—It is stated is dispatches received from Tours to-night, that intelligence had arrived from Paris that the mobs had begun to pillage hotels and private residences, deserted by their owners, of the silver, furniture, pictures, statuary and other valuables left behind. R.

DISCIPLINE VANISHING.

LONDON, Sept. 23.—Reports from Ferrieres, France, by way of Berlin, say that all discipline is vanishing at Paris. The soldiers are mutinous, and in some cases have shot their officers.

NO NEWS FROM THE CAPITAL.

No news is received here from Paris. The people and the journals seem to accept its absence as a matter of course.

HOW FRANCE WAS VICTIMIZED.

TOURS, Sept. 23.—One of the journals of this city states that M. MAGNE, formerly Minister of the Finances, writing privately to a friend, assured him that he had a short time before the change in the Government, paid upon receipts presented for over 1,000,000 chassepots and 300,000 other guns.

As these guns have never been seen, it shows the extent to which swindling was carried on under the old régime.

PRUSSIAN OPERATIONS.

Invasion of Normandy Denied—Plan of Attack on Paris—Concentration on the French Capital—German Cavalry Everywhere—Fontainebleau Mulcted.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

LONDON, Sept. 23.—The Prefect of Rouen has published an official notification contradicting the statement that the Prussians had invaded Normandy. R.

THE PARIS CAMPAIGN.

TOURS, Sept. 23.—A writer in *La France* gives the following as the Prussian plan of the campaign, and claims to have his facts from an unerring authority:

The advance on Paris was regulated with mathematical exactness, so as to bring several German Army corps around the capital by the 14th of September. Then Paris was to be turned on the south, cutting the communication on that side with Tours, the seat of the Provisional Government. From Versailles, the Prussians' head-quarters, they were to harass Paris until it surrenders.

LYONS, HAVRE AND CHERBOURG.

Metz, Strasbourg and Toul still hold out, and present at least a fortnight's attack. Meanwhile the Germans will detach two corps to Lyons, Havre and Cherbourg, and send flying columns throughout the country in all directions for forage. Seventy-five thousand fresh cavalry for that service is now expected from Germany. A portion of the programme has already been realized. The writer affirms, further, that the Prussian Gen. STEINMETZ was disgraced because of the heavy losses inflicted on his army by Marshal BAZAINE.

UHLANS IN EVERY DIRECTION.

It is reported that the Prussians are withdrawing their forces from other points to concentrate them around Paris. Their cavalry is in incessant motion. Numberless squads of Uhlans patrol the country for miles around the capital in every direction, their main object being to cut off all communications. But Paris will surely hold out, and will proceed to hold elections for the Constituent Assembly even under the sabres of the Prussians.

RECEPTION OF THE GERMANS AT SEVRES.

The inhabitants of Sevres, on the approach of the Prussians, sent out a deputation to sue for protection. It is said they were actuated equally by fear of the "Reds" and anxiety to get rid of the Imperial functionaries. At Beauvais the excitement of the citizens on the approach of the enemy became a panic.

FONTAINEBLEAU UNDER CONTRIBUTION.

The following dispatches are bulletined here:

SOUPPES, Sept. 22.—A large Prussian force has entered Fontainebleau and made a requisition for 150,000 francs. The Prussians are marching on Nemours, and a detachment is going toward Orleans, which has been evacuated by the French.

RAMBOUILLET, Sept. 22.—The enemy has disappeared from Dourdan and Arpajon, moving to Limours.

TOURS THREATENED.

LONDON, Sept. 23.—The safety of Tours is threatened, as the Uhlans are at Orleans and Blois.

AT PARIS AND ELSEWHERE.

LONDON, Sept. 23.—The following dispatches, giving army movements, &c., in France, have just been received here:

The fortifications at Vincennes have been abandoned by the French.

The Prussian guns at Sceaux, now command the southern part of Paris.

The Prussians avoided St. Denis, near the northern boundary of Paris, as much time would have been lost in carrying it.

The railroad has been finished around the Paris fortifications.

The bombardment of Toul continues incessantly and furiously.

The siege of Metz has become a mere blockade.

No Prussians are reported anywhere in the Department of Aube.

The road from Paris to Orleans is gorged with all sorts of vehicles. These are mainly loaded with the effects of the Paris refugees.

THE FRENCH DEFENCE.

A Guerilla Corps—French Authority in Haut and Bas-Rhin—Cluseret Recalled—Condition of Metz and Thionville—Orleans and Tours to be Protected.

TOURS, Sept. 23.—A corps of Spanish guerillas is forming at Toulouse to assist in the defence of the country.

FRENCH AUTHORITY ON THE RHINE.

Minister GAMBETTA has sent a prefect to take charge of the Department of Haut-Rhin. M. VALENTIN, the prefect recently appointed to the Department of Bas-Rhin, has succeeded in entering Strasbourg.

CLUSSERET.

Gen. CLUSSERET has been recalled from the South, as he is thought to encourage dissatisfaction and disorder among the people.

ESCAPED FRENCH SOLDIERS AT LYONS.

There is an immense supply of cartrides at Lyons. Dispatches from that city announce the arrival there of great numbers of French prisoners who escaped while en route to Germany under the guard of German soldiers. Many more managed to reach Toul.

BALLOON OBSERVATIONS.

The captive balloons at Paris are still in active use, enabling the military authorities to keep a sharp watch of the movements of the Prussians.

AFFAIRS AT METZ.

Another balloon from Marshal BAZAINE'S head-quarters at Metz has fallen within the territory controlled by the French. The balloon contained 137 letters. From these it seems that butchers' meat is very dear at Metz, and the army and citizens are consequently eating horse flesh. There is a great plenty of provisions other than meat.

ORLEANS AND TOURS.

Effective military measures have been taken for the protection of Orleans and Tours.

THIONVILLE.

LONDON, Sept. 23.—The Franc-Tireurs at Thionville make constant sallies. They have inflicted much damage on the Prussians.

LILLE.

Arrangement have been made at Lille whereby a complete inundation of the surrounding country may be made in twelve hours. This means will be resorted to on the appaoach of the Prussians.

DESTRUCTION OF GRAIN.

Large quantities of grain which had been collected around Paris have recently been burned in order to prevent its falling into the hands of the Prussians.

THE BALTIC FLEET.

LONDON, Sept. 23.—Notwithstanding the blockade of the Baltic ports, forty-four ships have entered Swinemunde, the port of Stettin, since the 2d of September. The French Minister of Marine announces the recall of the fleet from the Baltic.

STRASBOURG.

Dreadful Catastrophe—Burning of a Theatre by Prussian Shells—Two Hundred Refugees, Chiefly Women, Burned to Death—Siege Operations.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

LONDON, Sept. 23.—It appears that the condition of Strasbourg is not so desperate as to prevent the population from seeking recreation in theatrical amusements. A dispatch from Cologne to-night brings the distressing intelligence that a shell which fell into the theatre of the besieged city exploded, and caused a dreadful conflagration, by which 200 persons, mostly women, lost their lives. R.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

LONDON, Sept. 23.—Telegrams are posted up in the news rooms, here, reporting that the theatre of Strasbourg was set on fire by a shell, and 200 persons who had taken refuge in the building, the majority of them women, were burned to death; also, that private residences in the city have been broken into, and plundered by the mob. The reports are not confirmed from other sources, and are entitled to little or no credit.

THE CAPTURED LUNETTES.

The Prussians in lunette No. 52, at Strasbourg, which had been abandoned by the French, became the objects of a terrible fire. Many German lives were lost there, including that of the commander, QUITZOW.

They have armed the captured lunettes, Nos. 52 and 53, with mortars. Other batteries have been erected on the heights. The German loss on Thursday was one officer and seven men killed, and four officers and thirty men wounded.

SIGNS OF WEAKNESS.

The Manchester *Examiner* says Gen. ULRICH, the commandant of Strasbourg is strongly inclined to surrender the city, but that the wounded soldiers and citizens of the place were unanimously opposed to it.

SIEGE OF MONTMEDY.

Plucky Defence of the Garrison—Prussian Ideas Regarding the Besieged Towns—The Siege a Blockade.

LONDON, Sept. 23.—A letter from Verton, Belgium, Sept. 21, just received, says: I have just returned from Montmedy, where I went to witness the gallant defense of the fortress. The plucky resistance of the garrison equals anything in the history of the war. The town from whence I write is in Belgium, twelve miles from Montmedy. Here the sound of the big guns is plainly heard. The firing on both sides is spirited. The air is filled with cartridge-paper, which is born here by the wind, when from the proper direction. Reaching the hamlet of Torguy, I met a Prussian outpost of forty men, and further progress was barred. The orders to prevent any approach to Montmédy were imperative, but after an examination of my papers I was permitted to proceed.

VIEW OF OPERATIONS.

From the high ground where I stood, by the aid of a field-glass, the main operations were discernible. To call the operations a siege is a misnomer. The Prussians are only blockading the place with a force of about 15,000 men, and from time to time they enter a protest against the garrison holding out by firing a few shots of heavy guns against the fortress, to which the French always reply with a cannonade of an equal number of shots, and occasionally change the programme by sending a few shells among the invaders. Active prooceedings on either side appear to be discontinued.

AWAITING EVENTS AT PARIS.

The Prussians have abandoned the digging of trenches, and the French have ceased making sorties, both evidently pausing for the result of more important events within Paris. The Prussians assert that they can soon starve the garrison into a surrender. On the other hand, the French prisoners assert that the garrison frequently received supplies from the outside, despite the investment. This I believe to be true. An officer in command of the Prussian outposts assured me that the Prussians had resolved to storm the place, and he himself believed that the storming would be ordered in a few days.

STUBBORNNESS OF FRENCH GARRISONS.

The German officers express great surprise at the stubbornness still displayed by the garrisons of the several fortresses, considering that none except Metz have more than a sprinkling of regular troops. At Montmedy, the garrison consists entirely of stray soldiers with different arms. At Bitsche, the garrison has scarcely two soldiers with the same uniform. The force investing Montmedy are sufficiently fed; the rations are plain and well husbanded. I dined with a mess of the officers of the outposts, the dinner consisting of cold ham and potatoes and a bottle of indifferent beer. The Prussian officers and soldiers firmly believe that the war is virtually over, and that they will occupy Haris without further fighting of any importance."

MISCELLANEOUS.

Fatal Explosion on a German Man-of-War—Railway Transportation From Havre Stopped—The London Times on American Sympathy—A Utopian Speech—Garibaldi.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

LONDON, Sept. 23.—A dispatch from Cuxhaven states that a steamer loaded with torpedoes, blew up accidentally, today, killing the captain, four of the crew, and four officers of the German Landwehr, who visited the vessel from curiosity.

RAILWAY INTERRUPTION.

The railway authorities at Havre receive no more merchandise for transmission. R.

AMERICAN SYMPATHY.

LONDON, Sept. 23.—The *Times* today says the proclamation of a French Republic turned American sympathy to the French side, but neither the Republican nor the Democratic party is sacrificing the German vote to this sentiment.

JACOB BRIGHT, member of Parliament for Manchester, last evening made a speech to his constituents, taking a roseate view of the war, and its results upon the progress of humanity.

GARIBALDI.

Gen. GARIBALDI is still a prisoner on the Island of Caprera. Italian war-vessels are cruising about to prevent his escape to France.

EXILED IMPERIALISTS.

The Count DE PALIKAO is with the Emperor at Wilhelmshoehe. Count BENEDETTI is at Brussels, where the Princess MATHILDE is quartered at the Grand Hotel.

The Expelled Germans—Mr. Fish's Instructions to Mr. Washburne.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.—There is, today, the best authority for saying that there is no truth in the published statement that Mr. FISH has explicitly instructed Mr. WASHBURNE that he can do nothing whatever to mitigate the sufferings of the expelled Germans. Mr. WASHBURNE, under the instruction and permission of the State Department, has afforded relief and mitigated the sufferings of many thousands of Germans expelled from Paris. The limit of his efforts in that direction has been only the capacity of physical effort and labor.

THE CITY CENSUS.

The Population of New-York Under 900,000.

The Exact Returns by Wards and Districts.

The subjoined statistics show the exact population of New-York City, as reported by the enumerators of Marshal SHARPE'S office. The returns of seventeen districts have not yet been forwarded to Washington. The latter are marked with a star, and the number of inhabitants in each is given according to the estimate of the census takers. The returns show the population of the City to be exactly 885,026.

FIRST WARD.

Dist.	Population.	Dist.	Population.
1	5,040	4	1,667
2	*2,040	5	1,380
3	3,618	6	962
Total			14,313

SECOND WARD.

Dist.	Population.	Dist.	Population.
1	365	2	640
Total			1,005

THIRD WARD.

Dist.	Population.	Dist.	Population.
1	2,548	3	885
2	1,598	4	621
Total			5,452

FOURTH WARD.

Dist.	Population.	Dist.	Population.
1	3,204	5	2,328
2	6,931	6	2,851
3	3,223	7	2,569
4	2,424		
Total			23,540

FIFTH WARD.

Dist.	Population.	Dist.	Population.
1	542	5	1,870
2	817	6	2,554
3	*1,990	7	2,938
4	*1,250	8	2,810
Total			14,771

SIXTH WARD.

Dist.	Population.	Dist.	Population.
1	102	7	3,265
2	528	8	784
3	2,185	9	1,643
4	1,617	10	870
5	3,785	11	2,796
6	3,979		
Total			21,555

SEVENTH WARD.

Dist.	Population.	Dist.	Population.
1	3,503	7	2,492
2	6,106	8	3,340
3	3,470	9	3,696
4	3,563	10	4,514
5	4,713	11	3,710
6	5,464		
Total			44,571

EIGHTH WARD.

Dist.	Population.	Dist.	Population.
1	1,425	10	2,135
2	1,140	11	2,560
3	1,034	12	1,958
4	4,329	13	1,510
5	2,155	14	1,225
6	2,311	15	1,710
7	2,224	16	1,772
8	2,871	17	1,547
9	1,983		
Total			33,889

NINTH WARD.

Dist.	Population.	Dist.	Population.
1	3,016	10	1,869
2	3,840	11	2,283
3	1,341	12	2,743
4	3,160	13	*3,050
5	3,891	14	3,057
6	3,156	15	2,742
7	3,794	16	3,001
8	1,794	17	1,668
9	2,391		
Total			41,210

TENTH WARD.

Dist.	Population.	Dist.	Population.
1	4,000	7	4,493
2	3,192	8	4,048
3	2,706	9	4,734
4	4,583	10	3,667
5	3,930	11	3,034
6	1,996	12	1,844
Total			42,177

ELEVENTH WARD.

Dist.	Population.	Dist.	Population.
1	5,459	14	1,975
2	3,424	15	1,881
3	5,373	16	3,746
4	2,875	17	1,958
5	3,788	18	301
6	2,340	19	3,084
7	2,998	20	1,354
8	4,290	21	897
9	3,861	22	1,074
10	3,010	23	2,261
11	1,867	24	1,245
12	2,095	25	1,227
13	1,879		
Total			64,362

TWELFTH WARD.

Dist.	Population.	Dist.	Population.
1	3,645	10	2,726
2	2,874	11	1,490
3	*2,763	12	2,615
4	1,860	13	2,599
5	1,594	14	790
6	3,586	15	3,252
7	1,661	16	3,462
8	3,516	17	2,457
9	4,114	18	3,945
Total			48,949

THIRTEENTH WARD.

Dist.	Population.	Dist.	Population.
1	3,725	8	2,025
2	4,188	9	2,292
3	2,280	10	2,210
4	3,011	11	2,989
5	*2,950	12	1,728
6	2,294	13	535
7	2,387		
Total			32,612

FOURTEENTH WARD.

Dist.	Population.	Dist.	Population.
1	1,905	7	2,579
2	2,707	8	3,755
3	1,914	9	3,015
4	3,389	10	2,764
5	2,501	11	1,028
6	4,007		
Total			29,054

FIFTEENTH WARD.

Dist.	Population.	Dist.	Population.
1	2,969	7	1,282
2	2,858	8	3,360
3	2,588	9	1,722
4	3,901	10	2,402
5	1,720	11	1,540
6	1,752		
Total			26,044

SIXTEENTH WARD.

Dist.	Population.	Dist.	Population.
1	3,525	10	2,314
2	2,082	11	2,005
3	2,244	12	3,237
4	2,768	13	2,540
5	2,564	14	2,338
6	3,108	15	1,920
7	3,669	16	1,517
8	4,135	17	694
9	3,387	18	1,447
Total			45,494

SEVENTEENTH WARD.

Dist.	Population.	Dist.	Population.
1	3,391	15	5,164
2	2,820	16	2,253
3	3,340	17	2,762
4	2,479	18	2,444
5	3,536	19	3,171
6	4,994	20	2,314
7	4,079	21	5,104
8	5,366	22	3,696
9	2,369	23	4,561
10	2,322	24	4,543
11	2,604	25	5,341
12	2,353	26	4,271
13	2,827	27	3,393
14	2,658	28	3,491
Total			99,285

EIGHTEENTH WARD.

Dist.	Population.	Dist.	Population.
1	*3,000	13	2,937
2	*3,900	14	3,053
3	4,090	15	2,136
4	4,669	16	1,503
5	3,543	17	3,480
6	2,209	18	1,878
7	2,236	19	1,663
8	2,694	20	*1,500
9	2,994	21	3,881
10	1,629	22	1,329
11	1,892	23	1,667
12	*1,880	24	3,024
Total			60,357

NINETEENTH WARD.

Dist.	Population.	Dist.	Population.
1	2,339	17	2,479
2	2,862	18	2,128
3	2,136	19	630
4	1,625	20	*2,050
5	2,190	21	1,297
6	2,863	22	1,491
7	1,767	23	1,778
8	6,310	24	1,759
9	2,598	25	2,000
10	2,976	26	*2,000
11	2,935	27	1,916
12	2,446	28	*2,800
13	3,595	29	2,035
14	4,904	30	2,029
15	1,985	31	525
16	2,379		
Total			72,924

TWENTIETH WARD.

Dist.	Population.	Dist.	Population.
1	2,942	12	2,224
2	3,040	13	3,079
3	2,872	14	2,242
4	2,502	15	2,825
5	3,125	16	2,090
6	3,751	17	4,080
7	4,699	18	2,651
8	4,534	19	2,161
9	4,405	20	4,142
10	3,531	21	3,874
11	2,489	22	1,942
Total			69,101

TWENTY-FIRST WARD.

Dist.	Population.	Dist.	Population.
1	3,575	12	2,766
2	2,407	13	3,072
3	1,689	14	1,222
4	2,714	15	1,960
5	2,124	16	2,283
6	855	17	3,200
7	716	18	2,710
8	2,075	19	3,560
9	1,896	20	3,893
10	1,400	21	3,043
11	2,500		
Total			49,690

TWENTY-SECOND WARD.

Dist.	Population.	Dist.	Population.
1	6,248	10	2,124
2	5,179	11	3,307
3	4,237	12	3,763
4	5,732	13	5,279
5	2,906	14	3,893
6	3,736	15	4,770
7	3,880	16	3,667
8	2,776	17	2,701
9	2,756		
Total			66,954

RECAPITULATION.

Wards.	Pop.	Wards.	Pop.
1	1,413	12	48,949
2	1,005	13	32,612
3	5,452	14	2,965
4	23,540	15	26,044
5	1,477	16	45,494
6	21,555	17	99,285
7	44,571	18	60,357
8	33,889	19	72,924
9	41,210	20	69,101
10	42,177	21	49,690
11	64,362	22	66,954
Grand Total			885,026

WASHINGTON.

Minister Washburne and the Germans in Paris—The Appointment of Ex-Governor Morton to the English Mission—Claims from Canada for Damages by the Fenian Raids.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.—There is no truth in the statement in a New-York paper, of last evening, that "Mr. FISH has explicitly instructed Mr. WASHBURNE that he can do nothing whatever to mitigate the sufferings of the expelled Germans." Mr. WASHBURNE, under the instructions and permission of the State Department, has afforded relief, and mitigated the sufferings of many thousands of Germans expelled from Paris. The limit of his efforts in that direction has been only the capacity of physical effort and labor. All that could be done by this Government, through Mr. WASHBURNE, has been done. The Prussian Government placed a credit of fifty thousand thalers at Mr. WASHBURNE'S disposal, in Paris, and this he has judiciously expended for the very purpose of mitigating the sufferings of the German residents. The only thing he has not done has been to protest against the order of the French Government excluding all Germans from Paris. But this he could not do without an interference with the mode of conducting the war, not warranted, either by the circumstances of the situation, or by the neutral attitude of this Government.

THE ENGLISH MISSION.

The matter of the acceptance of the English Mission by Gov. MORTON was fully settled before it was allowed to become public, so that there will be no embarrassment from that source in this instance. Much surprise is, nevertheless, expressed that Mr. MORTON, considering his state of health, should consent to go abroad. Of the fitness of the appointment, there is but one expression—that of unqualified approval.

THE EDUCATION REPORT.

Gen. JOHN EATON, Commissioner of Education, has returned, after an extended tour through Canada and the Northern States, where he has been collecting materials for his annual report. It is intended to make this a more thorough and complete presentation of the actual and comparative educational condition of all parts of the United States than has ever before been attempted. Some three hundred tables of statistics have already been prepared, and all accessible sources have been ransacked for data. The reports of State and local school officers, or private schools, colleges, and universities; of institutions for the blind, dumb, idiotic and insane; of prisons, asylums, and reformatory institutions of various kinds, have all been laid under contribution. The report will bring together and digest a vast mass of information never before collected, and will serve to show not only the amount and kind of American education as compared with that of other countries, and particularly the British Provinces, but the important relations between education and public morals.

THE LAST FENIAN RAID.

Information has been received here from Ottawa that the Canadian authorities are busily engaged collecting and arranging the claims for damages growing out of the last Fenian raid, with a view to its formal presentation to this Government through the British Minister at an early day. The claims, it is said, aggregate about $5,000,000. Some amusement is created here by the reported talk of Canadian officials, who are said to argue that this claim is a much better one than that of America for indemnification for the ravages of the *Alabama*.

RETURN OF DR. NEWMAN FROM MORMONDOM.

Rev. Dr. NEWMAN, of the Metropolitan M. E. Church, of this city, who went to Utah some weeks ago to tilt theological lances with Father BRIGHAM, returned to the city today. He didn't get a chance at BRIGHAM, but impaled Elder PRATT.

KEROSENE ON REVENUE CUTTERS.

The Acting Secretary of the Treasury has just issued a circular to Collectors of Customs, prohibiting the use of kerosene oil on board of all revenue cutters in the service.

DERELICT AT SEA.

The Secretary of the Treasury, today, received a letter from the general agent of Foreign Underwriters, stating that the supposed French bark *Cayenne*, taken into New-Castle derelict, is the British bark *Ines*, and that the vessel and cargo are both insured in New-York.

AQUATIC.

The Boat-Race at Philadelphia—Further Particulars—Banquet to the Winners.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 23.—The following details of the boat race, yesterday, are published here this morning: The boats shot away amid the cheers of the spectators on the banks, and those on board the tug following close in their wake. The Philadelphia boat gained a slight advantage, and held it until nearing Columbia Bridge, when the New-York crew made a magnificent spurt and passed them beneath the bridge. Having gained several lengths, they continued on in the same relative position until the Girard-avenue Bridge was reached. Here an obstruction in the shape of a canal-boat and tug lay in the course of the Philadelphia boat. In passing they had to swerve out of their course, and lost at least four lengths. It then became apparent that the New-York crew had it all their own way, and the Philadelphia crew pulled home rather languidly, reaching the flag-boat twenty-eight seconds after the New-York boat. The boats started at eight minutes after 5 o'clock, and the winning boat passed the stake-boat 19 minutes and 28 seconds afterward. Ex-Commodore VEZCIN, of the Undine Club, acted as umpire, and J. C. BABCOCK, of the Nassau, and J. D. MCBEATH, of the Undine Clubs, were the judges. The Philadelphia crew attributed their defeat to the fact that they had but three weeks training, while their competitors have been in full practice and rowed in three races during the Summer. In the evening a complimentary benefit was tendered by the Schuylkill Navy, at the Skating Club-house, to the winning boat club and friends. About 150 guests sat down to the repast.

GENERAL EUROPEAN NEWS.

Another War Imminent—Russia About to Seize the Black Sea—The Vomito Epidemic in Spain—The Coast Towns Ravaged—The Inhabitants of Barcelona Fly in Terror.

LONDON, Sept. 23—6 P. M.—A Berlin telegram, which is to be received cautiously, has the following startling intelligence: Russia is in motion to seize the Black Sea, and probably the Dardanelles. War between the Czar and Sultan is imminent.

THE VOMITO IN SPAIN.

MADRID, Sept. 23.—The vomito is spreading rapidly in the seacoast towns. The most intense excitement exists at Barcelona and other cities on the Mediterranean coast. The disease is of a virulent type, and is spreading rapidly in all directions. More than 1,000 cases have been reported in Barcelona alone. Of these about 400 have resulted fatally. Seventy thousand people have fled from the city since the outbreak, and business is consequently prostrated. The disease was brought from Cuba in the steamer *Maria Pia*.

THE SCIENCE ASSOCIATION MEETINGS AT LIVERPOOL.

LONDON, Sept. 23.—During the sessions of the British Association for the Advancement of Science, Major SAUNDRIES presented a paper on the physical geography of America, emigration and the increase of cotton production. The paper was highly appreciated, especially the recommendation to establish branches of the Supply Association in the Southern States. The newspapers also strongly approve of this scheme.

A NEW COLLEGE IN MANCHESTER.

The Duke of DEVONSHIRE laid the corner-stone of Owen College at Manchester today. Prof. TYNDALL was present and delivered an address.

ITALY AND ROME.

Complete Occupation of the City by the Italian Troops—The Pope's Guard—The Prisoners of War—Conflict with a Roman Mob.

FLORENCE, Sept. 23.—Rome is now completely occupied by the Italian troops. The Pope has been permitted to retain a guard composed of his late troops of Italian birth. All the rest of his army has been dismissed. The popular demonstrations of approval continue throughout the Kingdom. It is thought the *plebiscite* will take place on Sunday. The prisoners taken by the Italians on the capitulation of the Papal Army, numbered about 9,300, consisting of 4,800 Italians and 4,500 foreigners. Yesterday a conflict occurred between the Italians soldiers and a mob. The Pope subsequently asked Gen. CADORNA for a guard in order to insure his personal safety. The General immediately sent troops for that purpose.

THE EXPLOSION IN YEDDO.

Many of the Victims Killed by Japanese Doctors—Hatred of Foreign Physicians—Total Deaths, One Hundred and Twenty.

CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 23.—The following are additional details to those already sent of the explosion of the steamer *Yeddo*, in the harbor of Yeddo, Japan: The death of many of the victims was hastened, if not actually caused, by the Japanese doctors. These men have a bitter hatred toward foreign physicians, and do not wish to see their people treated by them. These native doctors took off the bandages that had been put on by the foreign doctors, and substituted their own treatment of the wounded. Nearly all who were thus dealt with died. It is reported that most all the wounded Japanese have died, but as they were scattered all over the city, it is doubtful whether the number of deaths is exactly known. Several Japanese have told me that including those killed outright and those who have since died, the number is over 120. If such is the case, a large number of deaths must have been caused by bad treatment from the Japanese doctors, for all the wounded foreigners, and several Japanese who were entirely under the treatment of the foreign doctors, are doing well, and will doubtless recover, although some of them are severely scalded.

CUBA.

Ravages of the Vomito and Cholera—Deaths at Sea—Mortality Among the Negroes on the Island.

HAVANA, Sept. 23.—The vomito is not raging with unusual violence for this season of the year. It prevails to a considerable extent among the seamen in the harbor, but slightly elsewhere. The Board of Health and the physicians report that the cholera is decreasing. The mortality among Americans during the Summer was small, but there were many deaths among the British seamen on the coal vessels. The brig *H. G. Perry* arrived here on July 11, and on the 14th of August her master, SAMUEL PAINE, died of the cholera. The mate took command, and the body was embalmed and placed in a metallic coffin on board the brig, which sailed on the 27th ult. for New-York. G. BRIGGS, master of the brig *H. C. Brooks* died on the 18th of July of the vomito, and was buried here. The following American seamen have died with the vomito:

From the brig *Navarens*, July 7, John Frederick Barborin, of New-York; July 24, David Ross, Gibraltar; from schooner *J. M. Burns*, July 13, Charles Anderson, Stockholm; from brig *Gilmore Meredith*, July 16, Otto Twist, Gottenburg; from bark *Esther*, Aug. 6, Isaac M. Titcomb; from brig *G. W. Horton*, Aug. 20, Jesse Conover, New-Jersey; bark *Mary Lucrecia*, Sept. 18, Charles Burdet, Portsmouth.

The steamer *De Soto* arrived Sept. 20. The following were taken from her to the hospital, ill with vomito: Second Steward, WILLIAM HOXLEY, of New-York; Waiters, WILLIAM DEBLIN, of New-York; GEORGE BEACH, Rochester; Oiler, JOHN MURRAY, Ireland. The symptoms of all were favorable. They contracted the disease in the Mississippi. The British brig *Rowena* arrived from New-Orleans the 19th. The mate, steward and a sailor died at sea. The master, BARNES, died at the wharf on the 20th. The Health Board have made the following report of the first fourteen days of September:

Died of ordinary diseases, 373; small-pox, 13; vomito, 35; cholera, 418.

The following is the hospital report from the 1st to 16th of September:

Cholera, 155 cases, 76 of which were fatal; vomito, 143 cases, 47 fatal.

The authorities are taking precautions against the cholera by burning fires during the night, using disinfectants, and issuing instructions. The physicians are unanimous in the opinion that the time has passed for fearing ravages from the cholera and vomito. The mortality among the negroes on the estates during the Summer has been immense.

Fighting with the Insurgents—No Important Advantage.

HAVANA, Sept. 23.—Capt. NITES, with sixty soldiers, attacked the insurgents at Escondido Hills, and killed five of their number, including, it is said, CARLOS ROELFF. Several skirmishes have lately occurred near Santi Spiritu and Santa Cruz, but no important advantages were gained by either party.

TWEED'S BLACKMAIL.

An Exhibit Showing Some Startling Facts.

BOLD DEEDS OF THE RING EXPOSED

The Public Outrageously and Systematically Plundered.

Manner of Equalizing the Assessments.

Hundreds Per Cent. Added to the Valuation of Property.

Indisputable Facts and Figures Worthy of Study.

Deception of the Taxpayers by the Plea of Low Taxes.

The Swindle Increasing Every Year.

The facts which are presented in this article are such as should command for it not only careful perusal and study, but will startle the reader probably more than any exhibit which has been presented in these columns for a long time, and induce him to reflect upon the causes which have brought about this state of our municipal affairs. It has been said that most men's hearts lie in their pockets—touch them there and they will wince and exhibit more sensitiveness than they will show to even the strongest appeals made to their sympathies. There is a way in which appeals can be made to the pockets of the community, which has been practised for years by those who have wielded power in the City, and they have managed their appeals so adroitly that millions of dollars in the aggregate have been wrested from the property-owners of this City without eliciting from them much more than a faint murmur, after which they have lapsed into apathy only to murmur again when next the tax-gatherer's hand was plunged into their pockets. The demands upon the tax-payers have been made in such an insinuating manner, and enforced by the hand of iron incased in the glove of velvet, that the dear public have bled without resistance, and have been made to feel indeed that the depletion which flowed was necessary for their existence, and that of the City Government which protected them.

Perhaps when the readers of the TIMES peruse this article, they will find that they have been robbed during a series of years in the most barefaced manner by the band of plunderers who have ruled the City of New-York, and that they are still being robbed, and will continue to be, so long as they permit a corrupt "Ring" to hold fast to the reins of power. This dishonesty has been conducted under the shield of the law. The men who have conducted it have been enabled to do so by the apathy of the very tax-payers who have been plundered. The taxes paid from year to year for the purpose of supporting an unscrupulous gang, have been wrested from the people by means of a carefully-devised system of fraud, which has deceived the public because few have thought it worth their while to investigate the manner in which the machinery of the Government is worked.

THE TAX COMMISSIONERS.

That portion of the City Government charged with the duty of obtaining the means by which the machinery is kept in motion, are the Commissioners of Taxes and Assessments. At the head of this bureau are GEO. H. ANDREWS, THOS. J. CREAMER, WM. H. KING and NATHANIEL SANDS, each of whom receives a salary of $10,000 per year for performing the arduous duties imposed upon him by the law. The public supposes that they do their duty, and that the salary which they receive is ample compensation for their services. And so it is. But there are few honorable men in this City who would consent to hold a position which compelled them to be the tools of a Ring, whose sole object it is, and ever has been, to deliberately rob the tax-payers of the City, and then smooth over the facts so as to mislead investigation.

THE MODUS OPERANDI.

The manner in which these Commissioners proceed is in this wise; They direct the Assessors assigned to each ward to proceed annually to their labors, and assess the value of every piece of property in the City, whether improved or not. The books are then returned to the Tax Commissioners, who forthwith proceed to manipulate them, collating the facts and figures presented, and causing them to be copied into the books which are open for public inspection. Were this labor fairly performed, there would be little if any cause for complaint. If each Deputy Assessor went about his work conscientiously resolved to do his duty to the best of his ability, and would assess each piece of property according to its real value at the time the assessment was laid, and where he was in doubt would resort to the best sources of information in his power, no one would charge him with partiality. But the labor is performed in the most slovenly manner, much of it by guess-work, and none of it thoroughly, for the reason, perhaps, that the Assessors well know that their work will be "doctored," and that it is useless for them to be too particular.

THE EQUALIZATION PROCESS.

Now let us suppose that the labor of the Deputy Assessors is performed, and the fruits of it are placed in the hands of the Commissioners. Now comes a delicate task, so delicate, indeed, that the utmost care is necessary to its satisfactory performance. Suppose, on comparison with the Assessor's books of the previous year, the Commissioners should find that a piece of property which had been valued at $50,000 is now returned as worth only $40,000, and another parcel which last year was estimated to be worth $40,000 had, by reason of improvements upon it or in its vicinity, advanced in value so that it might be considered worth $60,000. It would not do, in equalizing the valuation, to be too liberal with owners of property which had deteriorated in value, any more than it would to let a tax-payer off gently who was so fortunate as to own property which had advanced. So the basis of equalization must be taken in another way in order that all may appear fair, and that there may be as little complaint as possible. Accordingly, the grand total of the reports from the various ward Assessors is made up and compared with that fixed last year as the assessed valuation of property. If the increase is sufficient to give the margin of stealings required by the "Ring," all is well. If not, the amount demanded by the "Ring" is added. But if this addition is not made judiciously there will be trouble; so, when the amount is adjusted, the books are all gone over, and additions made to every piece of property which has increased in value by the Assessor's report, and only such deductions are made as are imperatively demanded by the circumstances of the case.

HOW THE PUBLIC ARE HOODWINKED.

Tax-payers learn by the report of the Tax Commissioners to the Board of Supervisors,

which is made in July of every year, that the total valuation of real estate in the City is so much, and that of personal property is so much. The rate per $100 is then stated, and it—as it was this year—it is less than the rate of the previous year, the tax-payer is deluded into the belief that the Government of the City must be administered honestly, for instead of an increase there is a reduction in the percentage of taxation. Here is furnished a text for Democratic orators, who point with pride to the bare fact that the rate per $100, in New-York City, is lower than it is in such-and-such other cities. Enlarging upon this, they charge as base slanders the statements made by their political opponents that New-York is governed by adventurers, who are continually robbing the people, and who have their hands plunged deep into the City Treasury. The apathetic tax-payer believes the excuses, and straightway makes up his mind that his Satanic majesty is not half so black as he is painted. At the next election he either votes the Democratic ticket, or remains away from the polls, and lets the repeaters of the "Ring" vote in his stead. But when his tax bills are presented him after the election—the dishonest clique so arrange their fiscal affairs as not to present them before—he sees that his property has advanced in value ten, twenty, or even forty per cent. He gazes upon the document in surprise. He knows that his property is not worth more to him than it was the year before; he has not been able to realize more from it; his tenants have threatened to vacate even when he has modestly insinuated that a little more rent would be acceptable. He cannot for the life of him see how it is possible for any one to calculate such an advance in the valuation of his property. He forthwith hastens to the Tax Commissioner's office for an explanation. Here he is coolly told that the assessment is correct, and is shown the ward map and the ward tax-book, which show him that his neighbors have been served as he has been; that property in his vicinity has been advanced in valuation, and that really there is no reason why any reduction should be made. However, if he still thinks that he should be relieved, he can make application to the Board of Supervisors under the following rule:

> The Board of Supervisors have power to correct an assessment by remitting or reducing the tax; but such remission or reduction must be made before the collection of the tax, and the application therefor must be made to the Supervisors within six months from the time the tax-books are delivered to the Receiver for collection. No reduction or remission can be made unless it shall appear by the application that the party aggrieved was unable, by reason of sickness or absence from the City, to attend upon the Tax Commissioners within the period prescribed by law for the correction of assessments for taxes.

At first he thinks that he will appeal to the Board of Supervisors, for the outrage is so flagrant that it cannot be borne. After consideration and consultation, however, he concludes that such a course will be useless, for he remembers that the Supervisors are slaves of the Ring, and will not be likely, therefore, to afford him any relief. He is, perhaps, told that if the Supervisors refuse to do him justice, he may appeal to the Courts for a *certiorari* to compel a revision of the assessment. But what good will that do? He will be also defeated by the Tammany Judges, and in the end it will cost him more than if he paid his taxes. So the tax bills are paid, and he tries to put the screws on his tenants, in order to make them refund to him part of the money of which he has been robbed.

WHAT THE TAX COMMISSIONERS SAY.

In a conversation which our reporter had with Mr. NATHANIEL SANDS, one of the Tax Commissioners, the manner of levying assessments was explained, as he will explain it to any representative of the Press, or to any tax-payer who desires an explanation. According to Mr. SANDS' statement, the utmost care is exercised to obtain just assessments, and great stress was laid upon the equlization process, though the ideas given above regarding this were not, it is fair to say, obtained from Mr. SANDS. The books are examined by experts in real estate business, and recourse is had to the best available sources of information, including the transfers of real estate throughout the City, and it would appear by Mr. SANDS' statement as if there was really cause for the increase charged upon the various wards. For illustration, Mr. SANDS accounts for the increase of $59,089,182 in the valuation of real estate in the City during the past year by stating that over $40,000,000 of capital has been invested in new buildings on the island, and that the remaining $19,000,000 is owing to the increase of value of property. He accounts for the increase of $24,810,882 in the personal estate by showing how thorough is the system by which the personal worth of every man on the island who is liable to pay taxes is ascertained, the Commissioners availing themselves of every possible source of information for the purpose. He claims that the real property of the City is not valued at more than fifty per cent. of its actual worth, (which would make the value of property on this island $1,484,268,700,) and that there are hundreds of millions of personal property and assets of corporations which cannot be estimated in the gross valuation of the City. He includes in this little item of hundreds of millions that of insurance companies invested in Government securities, railroad corporations, life insurance companies, and the property of non-residents who do business here, but do not pay a cent of tax. The fact is set forth in language intended to be convincing, that the tax of $2 25 per $100 this year pays four taxes—the City, county, State and school tax. He acknowledges the expensive character of the Government, and, reducing the items to fractions, says that our charities cost us $4,000 per day, our Fire Department $3,000, our Police protection (?) $10,000, our Health Board $500, our Courts $4,000, our Central Park $4,000, not including interest and improvements; our schools $15,000, lighting the streets $4,000 for 25,000 lamps, and the cleaning of our streets $2,000. Mr. SANDS cannot see how it is possible for any one to be dissatisfied with this exhibit.

WHAT REAL ESTATE EXPERTS SAY.

Prominent gentlemen who are connected with the real estate business in the City, upon being shown the items of increase exhibited in the statement for 1869 and 1870, say that to claim such an addition to the real estate value of property is preposterous. There has been no such increase, and they assert that it is downright robbery to claim it. Property that is not worth a dollar more this year than last, but in some instances is of really less value, has been increased nearly twenty-five per cent. by the Assessors. One real estate owner says that he can point to a couple of houses in the Nineteenth Ward which last year were valued at $44,000, and paid $1,000 taxes; this year they are required to pay $1,270 on a valuation of $56,000, although the property is really not worth $100 more than it was last. Another gentleman can point also to three houses in the Twenty-second Ward, which stand upon lots in Sixth-avenue, respectively 23 and 20 feet, which are taxed for wooden pavement alone an aggregate sum of $1,214; besides this, two of them pay an additional tax of $244 each, which foots up a total of $670 each, whereas the houses rent for only $1,500 a year. Thus the equalization process takes from the owner nearly half the income of his property for taxes under this cutting down principle. A number of property-owners on Sixth-avenue, feeling the weight of the ax on their necks more than others, are now contesting the wooden pavement tax before Judge BRADY, in the Supreme Court. The Sixth-avenue Railroad Company, who occupy the best portion of the avenue, have not been assessed a single cent, because the wooden blocks have not been laid down between their tracks, while a lot twenty-three feet front by sixty feet deep is assessed $670. The system of assessment, these gentlemen claim, is an arbitrary proceeding altogether, and is done sometimes by men of even less than average intelligence, and who know little or nothing of the value of real estate. For instance, lots in the Twenty-second Ward have been assessed for $3,000 which could be bought today for $1,500, and would hardly be worth that. There are lots on unopened, unimproved streets assessed at as high a value and taxed as heavily as corresponding lots on graded and improved streets. It altogether, or in a very great measure depends, upon who may be the owner. The assessment in the Twelfth and Nineteenth Wards has been largely increased over any previous assessment—the former by $7,000,000 and the latter by $11,000,000. The Fifteenth and Twenty-first Wards, which are known to be more stationary and uniform than perhaps any other in the City, are assessed at an increased value in real estate of $5,000,000 and $6,000,000 respectively.

THE NEW BUILDINGS.

One of the arguments used by Mr. SANDS in favor of his figures, is that the sum of $40,000,000, more or less, has been expended in new buildings in the City during the past year. It appears by the annual report of the Superintendent of Buildings that there were expended in this City during the past year for the erection and alteration of buildings of all kinds, over forty-three millions of dollars, ($43,559,262,) including 813 first-class dwellings, 486 second-class, 553 tenements, 92 first-class stores, 31 second-class, 40 third-class, 149 factories and workshops, 9 school-houses, 21 churches, 26 public buildings, and 123 stables, making a total of 2,348 structures. Besides these 1,335 buildings were altered and improved during the year. The number of buildings commenced in 1869 was 2,096, of which 1,199 have been completed, 1,584 were commenced since Jan. 1, 1870, and 1,103 are now in progress of erection. Of the new buildings, stores, &c., completed last year, 18 were in the 1st Ward, 4 in the 2d, 6 in the 3d, 13 in the 4th, 25 in the 5th, 9 in the 6th, 18 in the 7th, 31 in the 8th, 37 in the 9th, 34 in the 10th, 40 in the 11th, 353 in the 12th, 36 in the 13th, 17 in the 14th, 24 in the 15th, 35 in the 16th, 66 in the 17th, 102 in the 18th, 935 in the 17th, 17 in the 20th, 131 in the 21st, and 257 in the 22d Ward. Seventeen first-class dwellings cost an aggregate of $1,322,500; 41 first-class stores cost $3,901,000; 6 manufactories cost $407,000; 9 school-houses, public and private, cost $331,700; 21 churches cost about $900,000, and 25 public buildings cost $4,663,500. Thus we find that 119 buildings, and those the largest and best and most substantial, costing an aggregate of $10,173,200, leaving the balance of the alleged improvements and increased valuations to be divided among the remaining 1,080. It must be noted here, also, that of this remainder, 102 are brick or stone stables, 168 are frame buildings, 20 are frame workshops and manufactories, 9 are frame stable, and 111 are brick or stone factories or workshops, all of comparatively little value. Deduct, therefore, these 410 structures from the 1,080, and we are left with but 670 of the grand total upon which to throw probably not less than $25,000,-[illegible] of increased value upon which [illegible] assessed $2 25 per $100. Can any sane man believe that these 670 houses of the second and third class are worth any such sum of money? There is a large owner of property in the Fifteenth, Twelfth and Twenty-second and First Wards, who has assured our reporter that he is willing, today, to sell to the Tax Commissioners the largest part of his real estate at the valuation which they have set upon [illegible]

THE EQUALIZATION OF PERSONAL ESTATE.

But bad as this equalizing rule is upon real estate, it is equally hard upon personal property. A gentleman, whose name is suppressed, but who last year paid taxes on $30,000 worth of personal property, was this year assessed for $40,000, although his property had not been increased. When he called at the Assessor's office to remonstrate, he was informed in the blandest manner imaginable that the rate of taxes having been reduced he should not be required to pay any more taxes than he had formerly paid, but that to equalize, that is, to make a man pay more, while pretending to make it less, they were compelled to increase his valuation. After considerable argument he succeeded in getting his assessment cut down to $35,000, and went away thankful that he had not been taxed for $50,000 instead of $5,000 worth more than he really possessed. While this is a rule in the majority of cases, it is notoriously true that certain large merchants and property owners in this City, whose income and personal property may be valued at millions instead of ten thousands, hardly ever pay one cent more personal property tax than do the ordinary run of merchants. The former, however, have this advantage over their fellows: They always keep in with the "powers that be," no matter what may be the political stripe of said powers or said merchants. Hence some of the latter, when approached on the subject of increased or reduced taxes, were very reticent, and either refused to answer questions or gave evasive replies.

AN IMPORTANT FACT.

Perhaps one of the best illustrations of the confidence, or want of confidence, as it may appear, of the Tammany managers in their own municipal government, will be found in the fact that one of the largest trust companies in this City, which has a cash capital of $1,000,000, and which numbers among its directors and trustees such prominent politicians as Peter B. Sweeny himself, J. V. L. Pruyn, Amasa J. Parker, Horace F. Clark, the representative of the "railroad ring," Henry E. Davies, S. B. Chittenden, Robert J. Dillon, and others, has obtained from the last Legislature an extension of its charter privileges to enable it to invest in real estate in surrounding and neighboring counties. And it is a fact well known among business men in this community, that a loan of twenty or fifty thousand dollars can be more readily obtained from our banks and trust companies for Southern plantations than for City property. A leading banker and one of the oldest business men in this City, whose word is as good as his check for thousands of dollars, refuses to loan a cent upon City property unless of the very best class. He invests in Southern or Western stocks, bonds, or real estate, or in United States securities. If he invests here, he says, at seven per cent., the Ring take three or four per cent. from him, but if he invests in St. Louis property he draws ten per cent., less one and a half per cent. taxes. In Cincinnati, Chicago, New-Orleans, and other cities, the same thing is true relatively. They do not all pay ten per cent., but they do pay higher than New-York, and they tax lighter, so that the investor gains both ways. The president of an insurance company in this City has invested several thousand dollars in St. Louis bonds for a lady friend of his, in preference to putting it out at interest here. It is also a notable fact, that the insurance companies that are located outside of this City and State, but which have agencies here, do by far the largest business, and make the most money, and pay the largest dividends, because they are less hampered by obstructive legislation. Hence our local companies are, every Winter, seeking for enlarged powers from the Legislature.

It may be interesting in this connection also to note the economizing propensities of the present municipal government even in small matters. The awnings and window-curtains lately put up in the Park buildings this year cost $91,000, whereas under former "corrupt administrations" they cost less than one-thirtieth of that sum. And this is the way in which taxes are reduced and kept down, and real and personal property is increased in value in this City. The result of the whole matter is that many investments are being withdrawn from the lower and the upper ends of the island, and are being concentrated in the centre or in outside property or Government securities, as the people can no longer stand up under such enormous pressure.

WHY SO GENERAL?

It may be asked, if these statements a[illegible]e, why are they made in such general terms? why are not names given? The answer is that the gentlemen who have given the information upon which these general charges are based have insisted that their names shall be suppressed. They own property and are largely interested in real estate, and therefore dare not expose themselves to the risk of being plundered by the thieves who rule the City and have the power to increase the assessments on their property. The statements made in this article are true, and none know it better than the thieves themselves. The tax-payers know it too, and actually tremble every time they call for their tax bills. It is a notorious fact that to incur the enmity of the Ring is to expose the victim, who is an owner of real or personal estate, to still further robberies, and the thieves do not hesitate, in equalizing the taxes, to reduce the assessments of property belonging to their friends, and saddle the sum so taken off upon the property of their enemies. Indeed, these thieves know that so entirely are the tax-payers of the City fastened in their clutches that it is useless for them to attempt to tear themselves away.

If objection is made to the generalities contained in this article let the reader look at these tables. The figures were taken from the annual reports of the Board of Supervisors, which no one will pretend are falsified. The first table shows the valuation of real and personal estate for eleven years. It will be seen by the comparisons in the first tabulated statement following, that since 1864 the assessed values of real estate have taken prodigious leaps—increasing over 100 per cent. in 1865, more than 200 per cent. in 1866, and about 75 per cent. in 1867, and then, having got about as far as they dare go, the thieves stopped. But each year they add the increase of the previous year to the assessed value, and thus by an adroit species of arithmetical progression, manage to rob the people before their very eyes. Here are the tables upon which tax-payers will do well to ponder:

	Real Estate.	Personal Estate.
1860	$397,883,869	$187,747,837
1861	406,955,665	174,624,306
1862	399,556,404	172,416,031
1863	402,187,382	191,967,161
1864	410,674,645	223,920,405
1865	427,360,884	181,423,471
1866	478,993,084	257,994,974
1867	555,447,062	276,389,451
1868	623,236,555	285,199,772
1869	684,140,768	279,959,829
1870	742,134,350	305,292,699

COMPARISONS OF REAL ESTATE.

1860 and 1861, increase	$9,071,796
1861 and 1862, decrease	7,399,261
1862 and 1863, increase	3,630,978
1863 and 1864, increase	8,487,253
1864 and 1865, increase	16,686,249
1865 and 1866, increase	51,632,200
1866 and 1867, increase	76,453,978
1867 and 1868, increase	67,789,493
1868 and 1869, increase	62,843,313
1869 and 1870, increase	59,089,182

COMPARISON OF PERSONAL ESTATE.

1860 and 1861, decrease	$13,123,531
1861 and 1862, decrease	2,208,275
1862 and 1863, increase	19,551,130
1863 and 1864, increase	31,953,224
1864 and 1865, decrease	42,596,934
1865 and 1866, increase	76,571,503
1866 and 1867, increase	18,394,477
1867 and 1868, increase	8,810,321
1868 and 1869, increase	5,239,943
1869 and 1870, increase	24,810,882

From the above table it will be seen that the Tax Commissioners have saddled nearly 400 per cent. upon the valuation of personal property this year, making a stride which must have astonished the ring-masters themselves. The following tables give the increase of real estate valuation in the various wards for the past three years:

VALUE OF REAL AND PERSONAL ESTATE FOR 1868 AND 1869.

Wards.	Assessments for 1868.	Assessments for 1869.	Increase.
First	$52,723,110	$52,463,500	Dec. $259,600
Second	27,669,500	29,171,000	1,501,500
Third	34,183,800	32,504,300	Dec. 1,679,500
Fourth	11,222,975	11,617,325	394,350
Fifth	35,540,800	38,250,200	2,709,400
Sixth	18,175,100	19,635,350	1,460,250
Seventh	13,828,600	14,218,700	390,100
Eighth	25,878,600	28,544,300	2,665,700
Ninth	18,681,100	19,268,600	587,500
Tenth	12,305,800	12,827,300	521,500
Eleventh	11,909,600	12,227,300	317,700
Twelfth	28,143,005	42,648,865	14,505,860
Thirteenth	6,881,790	7,057,100	175,400
Fourteenth	18,245,700	19,956,100	1,710,400
Fifteenth	41,997,500	43,249,150	1,251,650
Sixteenth	23,782,550	28,063,150	4,280,600
Seventeenth	23,737,000	24,727,500	990,500
Eighteenth	47,108,250	55,277,900	8,169,650
Nineteenth	53,608,040	59,912,633	6,304,593
Twentieth	24,855,950	26,161,050	1,305,100
Twenty-first	56,582,600	58,596,200	2,013,600
Twenty-second	36,175,185	47,663,245	11,488,060
Total	$623,236,555	$684,140,768	Inc. $62,843,313 Dec. 1,939,100

Personal Estate.

Resident	$177,360,148	$175,990,396	Dec. $1,369,750
Non-resident	31,841,607	29,422,299	Dec. 2,419,308
Shareholders of banks	75,998,019	74,547,134	Dec. 1,450,885
Total	$285,199,772	$279,959,829	Dec. $5,239,943

Total, real and personal, for 1868			$908,436,327
Total, real and personal, for 1869			964,100,597
Total increase			62,843,313
Total decrease			7,179,043
Total valuation for 1869	$964,100,597	Total increase	$62,843,313
Total valuation for 1868	908,436,327	Total decrease	7,179,043
Increase in 1869	$55,664,270	Net increase	$55,664,270
Total valuation in County			$964,100,597

VALUE OF REAL AND PERSONAL ESTATE FOR 1869 AND 1870.

Wards.	Assessments for 1869.	Assessments for 1870.	Increase.
First	$52,463,500	$53,587,300	$1,123,800
Second	29,171,000	29,225,000	54,000
Third	32,504,300	32,435,000	Dec. 69,300
Fourth	11,617,325	12,258,775	641,450
Fifth	38,250,200	41,476,200	3,226,000
Sixth	19,635,350	20,819,850	1,184,500
Seventh	14,218,700	14,663,600	444,900
Eighth	28,544,300	[illegible]	2,466,800
Ninth	[illegible]	[illegible]	3,655,000
Tenth	[illegible]	[illegible]	1,103,400
Eleventh	[illegible]	[illegible]	904,200
Twelfth	[illegible]	[illegible]	7,3[illegible]
Thirteenth	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fourteenth	[illegible]	[illegible]	951,2[illegible]
Fifteenth	[illegible]	[illegible]	5,010,600
Sixteenth	[illegible]	[illegible]	865,30[illegible]
Seventeenth	[illegible]	[illegible]	1,097,10[illegible]
Eighteenth	[illegible]	[illegible]	4,909,[illegible]
Nineteenth	[illegible]	[illegible]	11,202,[illegible]
Twentieth	26,161,350	27,238,680	1,077,300
Twenty-first	58,596,200	64,680,300	6,084,100
Twenty-second	47,654,245	53,147,720	5,517,975
Total	$683,114,468	$742,134,350	Inc. $59,089,182 Dec. 69,300

Personal Estate.

Resident	$175,990,396	$196,389,205	Inc. [illegible]
Non-resident	29,417,099	33,829,175	Inc. 4,412,076
Shareholders of banks	75,735,201	75,074,332	....
Total	$281,142,696	$305,292,699	Inc. $24,810,88[illegible] Dec. 660,879

Total, real and personal, for 1869			$964,267,164
Total, real and personal, for 1870			1,047,427,049
Total increase			83,910,054
Total decrease			730,179
Total valuation for 1870	$1,047,427,049	Total increase	$83,900,054
Total valuation for 1869	964,267,164	Total decrease	730,179
Increase in 1870	$83,169,885	Net increase	$83,169,885
Total valuation in County			$1,047,427,049

CURRENT NOTES.

Shawnee County, Kansas, has 590 organized school districts and forty-nine school-houses.

Fourteen steam-boats, with an aggregate capacity of 10,000 tons, are engaged in the Lake Superior carrying trade.

A pretty girl medium, LAURA V. ELLIS by name, has just commenced to astonish the citizens of Rochester with spirit manifestations.

An exchange says that the frogs of Connecticut have worn the skin off their noses in the vain attempt to find water.

A deserted wife named MCDONNELL has been searching for her husband through every town and village in this State. He has committed bigamy several times since he ran away.

Two hundred and sixty-five students have been already admitted to Yale College this Fall. Of this number 32 are theological students, 31 medical, 50 scientific, and 152 academic.

JERRY HUBBARD, the oldest sporting man and the oldest citizen of Rochester, died suddenly in that city immediately after the breaking up of the Democratic State Convention.

The stockholders of the Rutland (Vt.) Railroad Company regard the construction of the Caughnawaga Canal as of very great importance to the business interests of the State.

An intoxicated rough at a hall in Chicago, the other night, murdered a little boy passing the door, by way of filling up the interval between the two last dances and the supper.

The work of removing the rocky obstructions at the mouth of New-Haven harbor is now progressing quite rapidly under the superintendence of U. S. Engineer MANN.

Madame AMELIA MEZZARA, wife of a French sculptor at San Francisco, has gone to France for the purpose of assisting her countrymen to nurse the wounded soldiers.

The Mobile *Register* denies, in most emphatic terms, the presence of yellow fever in that city. So far, not a single case had been reported.

There is an old turtle on the property of Mr. INGRAHAM, of Amenia, in this State, having painted upon its back the dates 1841, 1844, 1858, 1870.

The Irish-Americans of Cincinnati are bestirring themselves in the work of organizing all the Irish societies in the United States under one common head.

Two sharpers recently visited Schenectady, and were driving quite a brisk trade in changing ten-dollar bills, when they were caught and sent to prison.

Two brothers, of Ripley County, Ind., have just concluded a lawsuit arising out of a joint claim for a barrel of salt. The court expenses of the defeated one amounted to $35,257, and the lawyers' fees to almost twice as much.

A verdant youth, who visited San Francisco a short time since, fell in with women of questionable repute, was robbed, thrown into a sewer, drawn out again, and finally forwarded to a lunatic asylum.

They have a female champion beer-drinker at Blairsville, Ind. She recently made away with twenty-seven glasses of lager at a single sitting, and went home as sober as a Western Judge.

There is a lamentable want of organization among the members of the Christian Church of Lynnville, Ill. Half of them desire to have an organ, and the other half prefer to sing without it.

A young noodle in Ohio, recently caused the arrest of his sweetheart for biting his lips. He was rallied a good deal by the Police Justice, and finally left the Court, feeling very "cheap" indeed.

The friends of the Poughkeepsie and Eastern Railroad are jubilant over the arrival of a bark in this City from England with 1,000 tons of rails. The road will be completed as soon as possible.

Three notorious highway robbers recently broke out of the Oswego County Jail and made good their escape. One of them was re-arrested by a policeman. Attempts were made to break jail on the same night at Troy and Schenectady.

An unknown man, who recently attempted to travel free on one of the Ohio River steamboats, was so mortified when asked to either work, pay, or get off at the next landing, that he deliberately walked overboard and was drowned.

The old, old story of love, marriage, jealousy and desertion was told over again at a Boston Police Court, a few days ago. The parties are Scotch. DAVIDSON, the principal character, is held in $5,000 bail to appear for further examination.

The Librarian of the Sacramento, Cal., library reports that he has 427 romances, 12 histories, 15 biographies, 8 novels, 3 essays, 18 poetries, 7 scientifics, 3 religious, and 9 miscellaneouses, on hand for the benefit of the subscribers.

A young lady named GREATHOUSE, residing with her parents at Friendship Church, Kentucky, recently while suffering from a temporary aberration of mind, caused by a thunder-shower, hung herself to a cross-beam in an out-house. She was very attractive, and had many admirers.

A courageous woman of the Mme. Defarge type, recently saved her life and her purse, by presence of mind while moving along a lonely road in Missouri. The cowardly rogue who attempted to rob her, fled in terror before a set of knitting-needles, with which she threatened to blow his brains out.

The unmarried ladies of Rondout, in this State, are at present engaged in the very laudable occupation of organizing an association for the encouragement of matrimony. It is to be hoped that their disinterested desire for the welfare of the sterner sex may meet with a proper reward.

A saloon-keeper in California, somewhat after the style of Don Quixote among the leathern wine cask, fired two shots at an imaginary burglar behind his bar. In the morning he expected to find the body of his victim, but instead had to wade through a pool of Bass's ale. He had shattered the head of a beer barrel.

A case of much interest, in which a Mrs. H. T. WASHINGTON was charged by her first husband with bigamy, was recently tried at New-Orleans. The testimony was all taken subject to the objections of counsel on both sides, and finally became so complicated that the Judge had to dismiss it.

A religious young man at New-Hartford, Iowa, recently attempted to moderate the views of an orthodox clergyman of that city by appearing outside his bed-room habited in the supposed costume of His Satanic Majesty. The clergyman being a practical man, seized a good thick stick and laid it on to the back of the enthusiast until he was forced to call aloud for mercy.

Chicago is excited by a mysterious murder. The body of a man named JOSEPH TELLER was recently found in the river with the hands and feet securely tied, a gag upon the mouth and the skull crushed in as if by some heavy weight. The deceased was a native of Milwaukee, Wis., where he had a wife and two children. No cause can be assigned for the murder.

Another clerical [illegible] has been expelled by a Committee of his congregation, at [illegible]. He [illegible] passed as Rev. JOHN [illegible]DELL, and has been adjudged guilty of the most abominable practices.

ARGENTINE REPUBLIC.

The Entre Rios Difficulty—Oriental Affairs—Disturbed State of Politics—Paraguay Going Ahead—Reports on Immigration and Instruction—Effects of the European War—Finance and Trade.

From Our Own Correspondent.

BUENOS AYRES, Monday, Aug. 15, 1870.

Altogether the state of affairs in this Republic is not so good as could be wished; troubles seem rising on every hand out of the Entre-Riano difficulty. There is a strong effort being made by the opposition to induce SARMIENTO's resignation. Should this be brought about VELEZ SARSFIELD, as Vice-President, will rule until the expiration of the term. Up to date there is nothing more than rumor as regards this question. VARELA, Minister of Foreign Affairs, has resigned, and a complete change of Ministry is spoken of as probable. In the meantime, the revolution in the Province of Entre Rios appears to be gathering strength; JORDAN made an attack on Parana on the 4th inst., which was repulsed; this city is now defended by about four thousand men; elsewhere his rebellion is spreading. Government lacks horses and stands little chance of obtaining these for some time to come; a force of one thousand is being raised with no little difficulty—this, at command, will enable pursuit of JORDAN under less disadvantages. As regards the feeling of Entre Rios, the province is Jordanista to a man. The discipline of the so-called "rebels" contrasts favorably with that of the national troops, which, after the custom of this country, are recruited from among criminals, who are punished by being sent as soldiers. This slow war is desolating Entre Rios. No doubt it will be prolonged to an indefinite period, until the province is converted into a wilderness like Paraguay. The rebellion in the Banda Oriental still enjoys the most perfect prosperity. Gen. BATTLE has returned to Montevideo, resuming the Presidency, in order to hold a council of war to deliberate on the course to be adopted. After this council has taken place, he will again take command of the national forces. The rebels under APARICIO and MUNOZ are concentrating in San José, to march on Montevideo, which is to be prepared by fortifications and earthworks to stand a siege, should this movement be effected. An invasion of Blancos, from Entre Rios, under MEDINA and BASTARRICA, is daily expected; this addition to APARICIO's force is likely to make matters no longer doubtful. Few see any chance for the Government.

PARAGUAY MATTERS.

Paraguay is now moving ahead; affairs are now growing more satisfactory. Congress will open in a few days, when it is generally expected that RIVAROLA will be elected President. The United States Minister passed up last week, en route for Asuncion, in the *Wasp*, to present his credentials. The worst appears to have passed as regards this unfortunate Republic. An important concession has been made by the Provisional Government, being a grant of the yerba fields along the Upper Parana, from the Acaray to Port Carioca, to a company now being formed, with a projected capital of $200,000, in shares of $200 each. If well managed, it will prove a paying concern, as also one of benefit to the country by inducing colonization.

IMMIGRATION.

The report on immigration has just been made public, and furnishes some interesting items. There appears to have been an increase of thirty per cent. over last year in the total number of immigrants which has landed, being 37,934, of whom 14,634 are Italians, 16,527 French and Spanish, the remainder being made up of various nationalities; of these, no more than seventeen per cent. asked assistance from the asylum. Government employs thirteen emigration agents in various parts of Europe, whose salaries amount to about $21,000. The total number which has arrived during the last ten years is 150,440; of the above number seventy-eight per cent. are men, fourteen per cent. women and eight per cent. children; subsidy for 1870, $72,000; estimate for 1871, $120,000.

PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

The report on public instruction, justice and religion is also published. Number of children in the various schools, 77,213, leaving, according to estimates, about 350,000 who neither read or write. Subsidy for 1870, $90,600; total estimate for 1871, $785,027, including justice and religion, leaving about $120,000 for education. While on this subject, let me add that infant schools are about to be opened, the first in this city is to be superintended by the American ladies who came out some time back.

THE PROVINCES.

In the provinces matters are quiet, Santa Fé looks rather uneasy, owing to the strength of the Federal Party, which is likely to be influenced by the results of the Entre Rios difficulty. San Juan is threatened by an inundation, in consequence of the unusually heavy fall of snow on the Andes, active measures are being taken to construct dikes, &c., to arrest this evil when the snows begin to melt.

THE NEWS FROM EUROPE.

Fears of a European war are having their effects here; party feeling runs very high among the French and Germans; the latter display a patriotism which can be believed, having formed committees to collect funds for the relief of the sick and wounded in case the war has begun, which few doubt. The French are very patriotic so far as words and gestures are concerned, but are far behind the Germans in real work. Whether the effect on these Republics will be good or bad remains uncertain, though, on the whole, much good cannot result.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

Gold is rising, sovereigns being at one per cent. premium at Montevideo, and other metal in proportion; it will probably rise still higher. Trade in general is steady, produce sustained, although inclined toward a fall. Importations from American ports have not been large, but wood-yards are well supplied. PICKYQUNE.

Important to Pilots—An Interesting Question of Law in Regard to Licenses.

The Board of Commissioners of Pilots have commenced an action in the Supreme Court of this District, against JOHN MAGINN and several others, in which it appears that the construction of certain statutes, both State and Federal, in reference to the licensing of Sandy Hook and other pilots, is brought before the Court for adjudication. The case came before Presiding Justice INGRAHAM yesterday, on a motion made by the plaintiffs for an injunction order, to restrain the defendants from acting in the capacity of pilots without a license first obtained from the plaintiffs. The facts are that Mr. MAGINN and several others, who are made defendants, are the owners of a pilot-boat, and for a long time past they have been acting as Sandy Hook pilots. The plaintiffs were created a Board of Commissioners of Pilots by an act of the Legislature, and in 1853 the same legislative body passed a law whereby the plaintiffs were empowered to examine Sandy Hook pilots, to grant licenses, to make rules and regulations in reference to the rights and duties of pilots, and also to collect three per cent. of the pilotage. This sum was to be applied toward the payment of the expenses of the Commission, so far as the same might be necessary; the balance to be appropriated as rewards to pilots who would make unusual and extraordinary efforts for the saving of vessels, cargo or passengers. This law of 1853 requires every registered vessel, and every foreign vessel, passing in or out of Sandy Hook, bound seaward, to take a pilot, and prohibits all persons from acting as pilots unless they are duly licensed by the Board of Pilots in this City, or by the proper authorities of New-Jersey. There is no pretense that the defendants, at the time of the commencement of this action, held a license from the plaintiffs, but they claim that they are licensed by the Federal authorities, under and by virtue of an act of Congress passed in 1852, and amended in 1866; that Congress has exclusive jurisdiction of such matters under that clause of the Constitution which gives it power to regulate commerce. That hence it was not necessary for them to obtain a license from the plaintiffs.

The plaintiffs reply to this that the act of Congress of 1852 has reference solely to pilots constantly employed on board of steam vessels as a part of the complement of men, and has no reference to sea-going vessels as such, which take on local pilots when coming in from or going out to cross the ocean. Hence it was insisted by counsel [illegible] that Congress has no application to the case [illegible], and that the Court must come to the conclusion that the defendants were acting without authority and [illegible] of law, and therefore ought to be restrained by injunction.

The Court took the papers. Decision reserved.

For the plaintiffs, Mr. WM. A. BUTLER; for the defendants, Mr. ERASTUS COOKE.

BEFOULING THE BAY.

The Nuisance Continued as a Means of Swindling the Public—How the Game is Played—Burying a Horse Four Times—Snatching Dogs from the Street—The New-York Rendering Company—The Contract—The Old Board of Health, &c., &c.

The attention of the New-York Rendering Company was some few weeks ago called by the TIMES to the danger they were exposing many of our citizens to, by throwing the carcasses of dead animals into the Upper Bay and the newer portion of the Lower Bay. Then there was an immense flurry noticeable among certain officials, and, we were informed, as rapidly as red-tape would permit, that the "most stringent measures would be adopted by the authorities to abate the nuisance, and punish those engaged in it. Strangers could scarcely credit the idea of such outrageous acts being committed against the decency and the health of the Metropolitan City of the United States. It seemed incredible that a district "so much" and so expensively governed as our own should be exposed to the offensive odor arising from the dead and decomposing carcasses which daily presented themselves to those whom pleasure, or health, or business brought down the Bay. Many who desired to inhale what should be the fresh breezes from the Atlantic, and enjoy the delightful scenery of our harbor, were obliged to give up the pleasure because of the hideous objects that floated on the waters. The inhabitants of Richmond County (Staten Island) and Kings County, followed close on the TIMES' article in endeavoring to enforce on the politicians the necessity for a remedy. Brooklyn was to do wonders in the matter, and the Tammany governors of New-York City would stop at nothing short of miracles. The whole agitation and the "stringent measures," however, all ended in smoke for the citizens and three funerals for the horses. The secret of the immense trouble taken to bury the horse is easily explained, and is equally interesting. As a general rule, one funeral is deemed sufficient for a human being; but when a New-York horse "shuffles off" the, &c., &c., three of the most enlightened counties in the State give him each a separate funeral, and spend money *ad libitum* to do honor to his remains. Not satisfied with trebly burying the animal, enterprising and patriotic land-owners on Long Island and Staten Island bury him over again three or four times. No death in the Republic causes more trouble or anguish than that of the New-York horse. From the moment that the Rendering Company send their hearse for him until he finally disappears from view, the aforesaid counties and numerous individuals addle their brains about that "poor old horse," and what to do with him. There is a great deal of money made out of that "same old horse," and many individuals derive their living through him. The Rendering Company receive $15,000 per year for taking him beyond the City limits, and do not go far to do it. They place him on a sailing sloop, which steers for the Atlantic Ocean, but never gets further than Robbin's Reef, where he is dumped into the water, without any effort at ceremony. The mourners then return to the City, feeling that they have conscientiously performed their duty; and the irrepressible old horse—or his ghost—comes to the surface again, and pays a visit to either Staten Island or Long Island, where his presence is announced by an odor very unlike FARINA's perfumes. The trustees of the islands, accustomed to receiving such visitors, very kindly pay a man so much a head (or body) for removing the "old horses." The Staten Island official takes away his "animal," and sends him over to the Long Island gentleman, and both draw their pay. Then, to reciprocate, the Long Island man sends the charge back to Staten Island, and both pay a visit to the Treasurer again. After a few more excursions over and back, the poor old horse becomes tired of the monotonous trips, and finds his way to the grounds of some neighboring land-owner, where he is washed ashore. Up comes either one of the cartiffs, who have been lately exercising the remains of the equine, and offers to take him away from the premises for $25. His terms are gladly accepted, and away goes that same old horse, to undergo another and more trying series of "dumping." The poor fellow is dumped and dumped and dumped, until finally he is dumped to pieces, and disappears from the scene, leaving the effects of his visit behind him in the shape of sickness and disease. The adventure of that old horse reminds one of the New-York Coroners, who, because they receive $25 for each investigation, would, and sometimes do, hold a series of inquests over the remains of people who died natural deaths, and are, as a rule, found by the enlightened "Crowners," and their still more brilliant juries, to have died by the "visitation of God."

THE NUISANCE UNABATED.

Nothing has been done by the authorities to abate the outrageous nuisance to which this article refers. On the contrary, it may be said, with safety, that it is only increasing day by day. Those people who travel on the Staten Island boats will bear testimony to the truth of the assertion. During the past and preceding weeks the TIMES reporters have closely watched the matter, and have been rewarded for their pains by securing convincing evidence of the delinquencies of the New-York scoundrels and the Staten Island and Long Island vultures engaged in this disreputable and villainous traffic. The average number of dead horses thrown into the bay from New-York is said to be about fifteen per day, and of these it was ascertained that, on one day selected by the reporters, no fewer than twelve were washed ashore on Staten Island, and removed from there only to be cast into the water again for a trip to Long Island. Go to the Narrows and you see a carcass drifting toward shore—it will be landed in five minutes; pay a visit to Fort Hamilton some hours after, and the ebb is bringing it under the guns; approach Stapleton at night, and there it is before you. It is the same old horse over again, who has paid four visits to the shores of the bay, to the intense gratification of the wretches who put him off again and receive pay from the counties for "completely" (?) disposing of his unwelcome remains.

VALUE OF A DEAD HORSE AND A DEAD DOG.

The rendering companies complain that they cannot get any place within thirty miles of New-York where to take dead animals for the purpose of trying them out for utilizing purposes. According to their assertions, they lose on every animal thrown into the water, for the market price (it must be on the dead-head list) of a dead horse is $10 and a dead dog $1. Here comes in a matter deserving the attention of the student of natural history. The New-York dog is far more intelligent than a New-York horse; he, while alive, fully appreciates the value attached to him when his dog-days are ended; therefore, when the Rendering Company's cart comes along, the live cur runs away, knowing that danger is near. When the Company carried on the rendering at Pier No. 38, it was not an uncommon thing for their deputies to snatch up live dogs, in the street, in mistake for dead ones, and then the howling inside that cart was fearful to listen to, and was convincing evidence that the dogs were not dead, but soon would have to succumb to destiny at the rate of $1 a dog.

BARREN ISLAND.

This island was, years ago, chosen as the proper place to carry on the rendering process, but the action of the hotel proprietors and other residents of Coney Island defeated the object in view. They met together and declared that should any buildings be erected on Barren Island for the purpose of receiving the carcasses of dead animals, they would burn every one of them to the ground. The people were very much excited over the proposition, and would, doubtless, have carried out their threats. Dr. SWINBURNE, in the emergency, made a very sensible and practical suggestion, which, if acted on, would have settled the difficulty, and saved the people from the annoyance and the sanitary danger to which they have to submit today. The Doctor proposed that an island, somewhat similar to that on which the Quarantine Hospital stands, be built in the Lower Bay for the reception and utilization of dead animals. He estimated the cost at about $300,000, but his suggestion was never acted upon. Other valuable suggestions were made, but the authorities seemed more inclined to continue than to abate the nuisance. Indeed, it is thought that their inaction was caused by the free use of a very popular tranquillizer of politicians, well known as "palm-oil." They are satisfied, and, therefore, the people living in the vicinity of New-York Harbor must submit to be stifled out of existence by the foulest of odors.

THE CONTRACT FOR REMOVING DEAD ANIMALS.

In 1865, the Mayor of this City and others entered into a contract with certain parties for the removal of offal beyond the City limits, once every day by steam, under the direction of the City Inspector, or oftener if deemed necessary by that official. Five thousand dollars was the sum agreed upon for the work. At this scale of compensation the Company afterward claimed that they lost heavily. Immediately they commenced dumping in the bay, and two of their men were sent to the Penitentiary for the offense. The system continued until the organization of the Health Board, when Mr. JACKSON S. SCHULTZ, the President, becoming aware of the nuisance, favored a party who had superior machinery for trying out fat. The contract was given them, as they professed to be able to utilize the matter without offense to the public. Two hulks were brought alongside the dock at Pier No. 38, and two steam-tanks were placed in them for utilizing purposes. No permit was given for this by the Board of Health, but Mr. SCHULTZ gave a kind of private permit, or, at least, tolerated it. While less offensive than dumping the dead animals in the bay, the rendering establishment [illegible] nevertheless a nuisance, the extent of which may be imagined from the fact that upward of 600 barrels of offal were brought into it every day from the City butchers, and 100 dead animals from the streets. It soon became difficult to decide which of the two evils was the greatest—the dumping in the bay, or the utilizing at Pier No. 38.

The Rendering Company continued operations during Mr. SCHULTZ's administration. When Mr. LINCOLN became President of the Board, complaints were numerous against them, and many of the members were of opinion that they should be driven out. This was not done, and the utilizing process continued until last April, when the new Board came into office, and orders were at once given for its immediate suppression. Last year, the Company proposed to erect, during the Winter, a building on the pier, into which all the material could be brought, and where the work could be carried on with closed doors, without giving offense to the neighborhood. They were permitted to continue on these conditions; but when the elections indicated that the old Board would be retired, they were afraid to lay out their money on the buildings, and failed to fulfill the conditions of the arrangement. The action of the new Board in driving away the Rendering Company from Pier No. 38, has had the effect of abating one nuisance only to create another, and, perhaps, a worse one.

ACTION OF THE OLD BOARD.

The members of the old Board, who claim that they have yet jurisdiction over Richmond and Queens Counties and the country towns of Kings, are holding themselves in readiness to take any action that may seem necessary, in case the nuisance in the bay is much longer tolerated. Should these gentlemen, some of whom say their term of office will not expire until 1872, take decisive steps in the matter, they will have earned the approbation of their fellow-citizens of all classes, without distinction of party.

BASE-BALL.

The Amateur Championship Contests—Pastimes of Baltimore vs. Excelsior and Star of Brooklyn—Result of the First Game a Tie.

The Pastime Club of Baltimore played their first match this season with the Excelsior Club of Brooklyn, yesterday, on the Capitoline Grounds, and as both clubs presented strong nines the result was a very interesting display of the beauties of the game and a closely-contested match, ten innings being played before the game terminated, and then darkness caused a cessation of play, leaving the totals equal—17 to 17. Today the Pastimes play their home-and-home game with the Stars on the Union Ground, and as on the result depends the ownership of the amateur whip-pennant, the contest is regarded with general interest among the amateur fraternity. We append the score of yesterday's game:

EXCELSIOR.	R.	1B.	PO.	A.	PASTIME.	R.	1B.	PO.	A.
Thompson, s. s.	1	1	5	5	Buck, 3d b.	1	2	2	2
Peters, p.	2	4	0	0	Chenowith, r. f.	2	3	1	0
Jewell, c. f.	0	0	2	0	Bailey, c. f.	3	2	3	0
Pell, r. f.	1	2	2	1	Lennon, c.	1	2	9	1
Frank, 1st b.	2	1	3	0	Lucas, 1st b.	2	4	7	0
D. Chauncey, lf.	3	3	4	0	Annan, s. s.	1	1	2	2
Miller, c.	0	0	3	2	Barrett, 2d b.	2	2	3	2
G. Chauncey, 3b	4	4	3	0	McDonnell, p.	2	1	1	0
Flanly, 2d b.	4	0	9	0	Doyle, l. f.	3	3	2	0
Total	17	15	30	8	Total	17	20	30	7

INNINGS.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.	10th.
Excelsior	0	0	1	0	3	5	0	3	2	3—17
Pastime	0	6	0	1	3	1	0	0	3	3—17

Umpire—Mr. VAN RENSSELEAR.
Time of Game—Two hours.

Chicago White Stockings vs. Eckford—Victory of the Former.

Yesterday afternoon the White Stockings, of Chicago, played a game with the Eckford Club. The best players of the Eckford nine have been gradually withdrawn from the Club by wealthier organizations, until now there are hardly nine players left worthy of the former reputation of the Club. It is not, therefore, at all surprising that they were well beaten by the Chicagoans, who won easily. A much better criterion of the play of the White Stocking nine will be afforded today with the Atlantic nine on the Capitoline Ground. The following is the score:

WHITE STOCKINGS.	1B.	PO.	A.	ECKFORD.	1B.	PO.	A.
McAtee, 1st b	2	14	0	A. Allison, 1st b	1	13	0
Wood, 2d b	1	1	4	Malone, 3d b	0	1	1
Cuthbert, c. f.	2	1	0	Clinton, s. s.	0	3	3
Flynn, r. f.	1	0	0	W. Allison, 2d b	0	2	3
Treacey, l. f.	2	0	0	McDermott, p.	3	0	3
King, c.	1	4	1	Josh Snyder, c. f.	1	2	0
Meyerle, 3d b.	2	4	1	Eggler, r. f.	1	0	0
Pinkham, p.	1	0	3	Courtney, c.	2	2	0
Duffy, s. s.	3	1	5	Conigian, l. f.	1	3	1
Total	15	27	14	Total	8	27	16

INNINGS.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.
White Stockings	6	3	4	0	0	7	1	1	0—22
Eckford	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	1	2—8

Umpire—Mr. SWANDELL, of the Mutual Club.
Time of Game—Two hours and twenty minutes.
Runs earned—Eckfords, 0; White Stockings, 3.

Internal Revenue Returns in the Second New-Jersey District.

The following returns have been made at the office of the Assessor of Internal Revenue for the Second New-Jersey Collection District for the month of August:

RAILROADS.	Receipts.
Belvidere and Delaware	$17,887
Camden and Amboy	114,296
Clinton Horse Railroad Company	1,007
Pemberton and Hightstown Railroad Company, (dividend)	10,365
New-Jersey Southern Railroad Company (receipts)	14,281
INSURANCE COMPANIES.	
People's, of Trenton	$1,987
Standard	493
Mt. Holly	608
Burlington County	1,275
Shrewsbury Mutual	606
BRIDGE COMPANIES.	
Trenton and Delaware Bridge Company	$950
Trenton City Bridge Company	607
Matawan Bridge Company	193
RACE-COURSE.	
Long Branch Race-course	$25,125
GAS COMPANIES.	Cubic feet.
Trenton Gas Company	1,200,000
Bordentown Gas Company	114,500
Burlington Gas Company	128,780
Mount Holly Gas Company	90,360
Long Branch Gas Company	87,000
Princeton Gas Company	80,000

BANKS.

Semi-annual Returns.

	Capital.	Deposits.
Trenton Banking Company	$537,161	$744,397
Trenton Savings Fund Society	......	47,297
State Savings Bank	......	13,680
Central Bank, Hightstown	48,099	53,326
Bordentown Banking Company	9,536	154,107
First National, Vincentown, (div.)	....	5 067
Farmers'and Merchants', Matawan	200,000	248,000

Rifle Shooting Examination of the New-Jersey National Guard.

The annual meeting of the members of the New-Jersey National Guard for a competitive trial of skill in marksmanship, which is to take place on the 29th inst., is attracting general attention. Every regiment, battalion and battery in the State is sending marksmen, to swell the number of contestants. The shooting is to be conducted upon a plan comparatively new in this country, although well known in Europe as the Hythe system. Clifton, on the Erie Railway, a village fourteen miles from New-York, has been selected for the match, for which the location is admirably suited. Gov. RANDOLPH has signified his intention to be present, and Major-Gen. RUNYON, the President of the Board of Managers, will have general charge of the examination. Col. DRAKE, of the Third Regiment, has been detailed as field officer of the day, and Lieut.-Col. MCKEON, of Carlstadt, as umpire. Among the officers of the New-York National Guard, who are to be present, are Major-Gen. WOODWARD, of the Second Division, Brooklyn, and Brig.-Gen. DAKIN.

Grape Exhibition.

Messrs. B. K. BLISS & SON, seedsmen, at No. 23 Park-place, announce that the success attending their prize exhibition of strawberries, last Summer, has determined them to give a similar one of grapes, next week, when the sum of $250 will be distributed in prizes. The exhibition will be opened on the 27th inst., and continue for four days. The well-known horticulturists, CHARLES DOWNING, ANDREW S. FULLER and P. T. QUINN, will act as judges. Messrs. BLISS invite all amateurs, as well as professional growers, to compete for the prizes offered, and all interested in the culture of this delicious fruit to attend the exhibition. The list of grapes to be exhibited include all varieties of native and foreign origin, and a special premium is offered for California specimens.

The Fulton-Street Prayer-Meeting—Thirteenth Anniversary.

The thirteenth anniversary of the establishment of the Fulton-street daily Prayer-meetings was celebrated yesterday in the church in Fulton-street. The attendance was very large—a good deal larger, in fact, than the church was capable of accommodating. Rev. Dr. DE WITT, senior pastor of the Collegiate Church in this City, conducted the services, and among the distinguished clergymen present were Rev. Dr. VERMILYEA, Rev. Dr. KIPP, Rev. Dr. GLEASON, Rev. Dr. E. D. G. PRIME, Rev. Mr. HOSING, and many others. The services were opened with a voluntary by the choir, after which prayer was offered by Rev. Dr. KIPP. The subsequent exercises consisted of singing, prayer and addresses by various clergymen. Among those who addressed the audience were Rev. Dr. PRIME, Rev. Mr. KOENIG, of Pesth, Germany; Rev. R. W. PENTECOST, of Brooklyn; Dr. REVEL, of the Walensian Church, in Italy; Rev. Dr. CRAWFORD, of this City, and Rev. JAS. DAVIS, Secretary of the Evangelical Alliance in Great Britain. The speeches were mainly upon the subject of prayer, considered in its various aspects, and upon the influence for good that had resulted from the daily prayer-meeting established here thirteen years ago, both in this country and Europe. The services lasted from 12 till 2 o'clock P. M., and possessed much interest. As is generally known, the Fulton-street daily Prayer-meeting was started in 1857 by a pious layman named J. C. SANPHIER, who has devoted his whole time to it from that day to this, and who was present yesterday to listen to the testimony of many gentlemen from other lands, as to the far-reaching benefit to mankind that had resulted from the pious enterprise that he inaugurated here thirteen years ago.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE FAIR.

Some Novelties not before Noted—The Floral Display—Skating on Artificial Ice.

The attendance at the fair yesterday was very large, both day and evening.

Nothing on exhibition at the American Institute Fair attracts more attention, especially from house-keepers, nor is indeed more deserving of it, than the oils made by the Downer Kerosene Oil Company. This exhibition includes not only the illuminating, but the lubricating oils manufactured by this Company. Their standard kerosene, double distilled, will stand a fire-test of 125 degrees F., and is pronounced by Prof. C. F. CHANDLER, of this City, and by Prof. B. SILLIMAN, State Chemist of Connecticut, and by other well-known experts, to be perfectly safe for family use. As to the lubricating oil, it is enough to say, that all the machinery in the Fair is being run by it. But the newest invention in the way of illuminators is "Downer's Mineral Spring Oil," which is the third product of crude petroleum, or the intermediate oil between kerosene and lubricating oil. This will not ignite under 300 degrees F., never gums, and is as safe as whale, sperm or lard oil for family, car or ship use. The only drawback connected with it is, that it must be burned in a lamp made for the purpose, but these are of all styles and varieties, to suit the fancy and the pocket of the purchaser. The light is superior to the best standard kerosene, and the cost of burning does not exceed one-half cent per hour. Another advantage is, that the trimming of it can be done by a child, as the wick is never cut, merely wiped with a rag. The oil itself is positively uninflammable and non-explosive, as is daily proved at the fair, where lighted matches are dropped in it without the least effect, save that the matches are extinguished. If you upset or break your lamp, the flame dies out—nothing more. The presidents of eleven insurance companies located in Boston, declare, in a joint card, "We should not hesitate to write on property where this article is used for illuminating purposes." Mr. BRADLEY, the agent, who has charge of DOWNER's exhibition, attracts no little attention from the manner in which he upsets his lamps indiscriminately, in order to show how they may be extinguished if one is inclined to put out the flames in some other than the usual way. A fine display of paraffine may also be seen in DOWNER's exhibition cases. It may be a matter of news to our readers to know the various uses to which paraffine is put; we therefore mention them: 1. Candles; 2. adulteration of white bees-wax; 3. spruce, chewing gums, (such as boarding-school misses are always masticating, bought from confectioners;) 4. manufacturing parlor matches; 5. lining packages, the contents of which are liable to explode, especially powder barrels; 6. manufacturing cartridges; 7. water-proofing clothes; 8. waxing leathers; 9. paste for paper-hanging; 10. coating metals so as to prevent oxydation; and 11. generally all the purposes for which white bees-wax is used.

The exhibit of native (California) wines and grape brandies, made by Messrs. PERKINS, STERNE & Co., Vesey-street, New-York, and Tremont-street, Boston, is highly attractive to connoisseurs of the pure juice. These wines are pure and cheap, and have the recommendation of Hon. JAS. G. DOURREY and Hon. H. H. HAIGHT, Governors of California, Surgeon-Gen. BARNES, U. S. A., and a host of others, among whom is WILLIAM CULLEN BRYANT. The latter gentleman says: "The kind which bears the name of California Port, particularly meets with very general favor. Some time since I received from the Portuguese Minister a box of Port, direct from Oporto, of very fine quality, and this California Port is nearer to it in flavor than anything I have met with since." Besides the Port there are also the White or Hock Wine, Claret, Angelica, (much admired by the lady visitors,) Muscatel, and champagne, and grape brandy. Mr. ORVILLE M. TINKHAM, the genial agent of PERKINS, STERNE & Co., is surrounded by a bevy of ladies and gentlemen every evening, to whom he dispenses samples of his vintages with much grace and generosity. One of the most poetic fancies that the Fair has brought out, is the illuminated grape-vine in full fruition, which, while it highly adorns the exhibition, is, at the same time, a most appropriate sign for this collection of pure native wines.

One of the newest inventions is the Chromatic Printing Press, of which Messrs. SUTTERLIN, CLASSEN & Co., of Chicago, are the patentees and manufacturers. We saw this press at work yesterday. It prints anything from a suitable card to a medium sheet of paper, with the utmost nicety from one form and in three colors, at one impression. This is done by having the cylinder so graduated and numbered as to correspond with the lines and numbers on the chase, so that the pressman may distribute his colors over the form at will, and produce a card or circular, variegated in colors, according as his fancy dictates. The press may, in a minute's time, be changed from two or three colors to one, by means of half or outer cylinders, which are put on over the color arrangements. New appliances for throwing off or adjusting the impression also form part of this invention, and are great improvements on any now in use. The press may be made to throw off 1,200 impressions per hour. It is destined to work a revolution in job printing. The saving in time, alone, makes it extremely valuable; as, under the old plan, each color had to be run through the press separately, and in a separate "form" from every other.

There is now on exhibition, for four days, the largest display of the most choice conservatory plants that have ever been exhibited in the City of New-York. Gentlemen having conservatories should not fail to see these choice specimens of tropical production, many of them entirely new, and, of what is rarely seen in our collection, large specimen plants. Mr. ISAAC BUCHANAN, of West Seventeenth-street, exhibits from his immense conservatory at Astoria, L. I., some of the largest and most beautiful palms, with a large collection of other valuable plants and some fine orchids, commonly called air plants, among which will be seen the beautiful *oncidium papalia* or "butterfly plant," with its beautiful flowers dangling in the air as it were upon mere threads; also, the *peristeria* or "dove plant," in flower, called by the natives the Holy Ghost flower—*sanctus spiritus*—with many other extraordinary specimen plants. From the conservatory of Mr. GEORGE SUCH, of South Amboy, N. J., there are exhibited some of the most beautiful and largest specimen plants. Many plants of extremely valuable character, and most skillfully grown by JAMES TAPLIN, an English gardener, from one of the largest establishments in England, are also on exhibition. This collection contains many new plants never before exhibited in this country—*Alocasia Veitchii, Areca Verschaffeltii, Maranta Veichii, Anthurium Scherzerianum*, and a large collection of caladiums, ferns and variegated leaved ivies. Mr. BURGES, from Glen Cove, L. I., exhibits some of the most beautiful roses. ALLEN & Co., a large display of new lilies and gladiolas. Mr. PELL, of the New-York Orphan Asylum, exhibits some choice varieties of dwarf dahlias; also, Mr. BURGES, of East New-York, some fine seedling dahlias. There is on exhibition a very large and most artistic basket of flowers, from HANFT BROTHERS, No. 695 Broadway, with a great variety of cut flowers on sand tables.

Preparations are being made to put up an ice-manufacturing machine, which, it is calculated, will turn out numberless blocks of pure ice made by chemical action. It is the intention also of the managers to have a skating pond for the use of visitors, the ice for which is to be supplied by this machine—an entirely new invention, which has never yet been introduced to public notice.

The Gregory Embezzlement Case—The Accused Held for Trial.

An examination was held yesterday in the case of JAMES G. GREGORY, the book-keeper who had been arrested by the Fifth Ward Police for embezzling the aggregate sum of $13,980 from his employers, Messrs. CORNELL & DUSERMAN, of Nos. 79 and 81 Leonard-street. It appears from the statements of the complainant, Mr. ALBERT CORNELL, the senior member of the victimized firm, that the prisoner had been in their employ for some years as entry clerk and assistant book-keeper, and that, from a recent examination of his books, it had been discovered that GREGORY had at different times during the past two years appropriated the sum of $13,980, as already stated. The peculations commenced on the 14th of March, 1868, and continued up to July 22, 1870, at intervals of from two days to a fortnight, as opportunity seemed to offer itself, making false entries in his books to conceal the fact. The individual sums nearly all ranged from $100 to $500, with one or two instances of $50, and he, on the 26th of last January, ventured to embezzle the handsome sum of $1,000, and during the following month he took $700. Complaints were accepted by Justice HOGAN in the item of $1,000, and on an embezzlement of $500 made by GREGORY on the 15th of July last. As the accused desired to give bail to answer the charge at the General Sessions, the Magistrate decided to fully commit him for trial, and fixed the bail at $5,000, which was promptly furnished by WM. B. BOORMAN, of 23 and 25 Beekman-street. GREGORY is thirty-three years of age, a native of Danbury, Conn., and pleaded not guilty to the charge preferred against him, notwithstanding the assertion of the complainant that he had already admitted his guilt in the premises.

LONG ISLAND FAIRS.

The Queens and Suffolk County Fairs—When to Go—How to Go—Description of the Grounds.

The twenty-ninth annual exhibition of the Queens County Agricultural Society will probably surpass in attractiveness all the preceding exhibitions of the Society. The Association has now forty acres of land fenced in, over 1,000 shade trees planted, and the plot set apart for the purpose within the inclosure can accommodate 500 private carriages, each horse or span hitched by themselves. Commodious refreshment stands have been erected and a large tent supplied for the general refreshment table, which is in charge of Hon. JOHN A. SEARING. The building for the display of fancy and perishable articles, household utensils, &c., is in a commanding position, north of the track, and is large, commodious and airy. East of this building is the shed for the display of carriages, and the plot of ground for farming utensils. The track is a half-mile one, and is considered one of the best on the island. A very large number of permanent sheds, perhaps the largest number supplied by any county agricultural society in the State, attests the large interest taken in improved stock by the members of the Society. This year a number of new ones have been added to supply the extra large demand for housing the cattle, sheep and swine, which, it is understood, will be entered this Fall. The action of the Superintendent of the Long Island Railroad, Mr. J. D. BARTON, in allowing articles for entering free transportation, will, no doubt, materially improve this department of the exhibition, which will alone repay a visit to Mineola. The managers have offered all ladies who will enter articles of fancy or needle work a pass for the Fair. This will no doubt make this department large and will bring a correspondingly large number of the fair sex to the grounds. Manufacturers will have an opportunity to sell their articles, and an auction sale of stock will be had after the close of the exhibition. The premium list has been increased this year over $3,000, and a number of special premiums offered for horses—one for the best single road horse owned and bred in the county, and one for matched horses, open to all competitors.

Parties wishing to attend it from New-York or Brooklyn will take the 8 or 10 A. M., or 12 M., Long Island Railroad train, from James-slip or Thirty-fourth-street, New-York. The Hempstead branch railroad will be running from Valley Stream, affording facilities for parties residing on the line of the South Side Road to take that line for Mineola.

The Suffolk County Society will not be behind its sister society in showing off the products of its soil and making attractive the exhibition of its home industries. The Fair takes place Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, Oct. 5, 6 and 7, at Riverhead. Parties from the City wishing to attend can take the Long Island Railroad at James-slip or the Thirty-fourth-street Ferries, either at 8 A. M. or 3 P. M. The Railroad Company has offered to transport free all articles intended for exhibition at the Fair. Special trains will run on the eastern end of the road to accommodate those residents of Suffolk County who wish to attend, and excursion tickets will also be sold at reduced rates. Parties wishing to stay at Riverhead during the three days will find excellent accommodations at the three hotels. The grounds of the Society are not surpassed in the State. A fine substantial building in the shape of a Greek cross, the main room surrounded with a wide gallery, adds materially to the space required for the display of articles which it is necessary to have housed.

A fine half-mile track for testing the speed of horses, with excellently arranged seats for the ladies, show with what care the friends and officers of the society have attended to all the details. The premium list is very large this year, surpassing any previous one. The stock entries here, as well as at Mineola, will be very fine. The ladies of the county have taken special interest in this Society, and do much to increase the attractiveness of its exhibitions.

Military Order of the Loyal Legion—The Farragut Obsequies.

At the special meeting of the Commandery of the State of New-York, M. O. L. L. U. S., held at DELMONICO'S on Thursday evening, of which mention was made in the TIMES yesterday, Senior Vice-Commander Gen. A. S. WEBB, Acting Commander, in the chair, and Gen. CHARLES A. CARLETON, Recorder, the following Companions, among others, were present: Admiral Theodorus Bailey, U. S. N.; Gen. C. A. Carleton; Gen. Silas Carey, U. S. A.; Pay-master J. S. Cunningham, U. S. N.; Gen. H. E. Davies, Jr.; Gen. C. K. Graham; Gen. S. P. Heietzelman, U. S. A.; Gen. J. B. Kiddoo, U. S. A.; Gen. J. H. Liebman, Major H. C. Lockwood, Surgeon C. McMillan, Col. G. W. Patten, U. S. A.; Gen. Alfred Pleasonton, Surgeon G. Peck, U. S. N.; Col. Henry Rockafeller, Gen. Alexander Shaler, Gen. G. H. Sharpe, Gen. J. H. Van Alen, Gen. A. S. Webb, U. S. A.; Gen. Stewart L. Woodford, Surgeon H. M. Wells, U. S. N.

The following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That this Commandery, representing the comrades of the late Admiral DAVID G. FARRAGUT, U. S. Navy, respectfully unite with the civil authorities in inviting the President and Cabinet of the United States, the General of the Army, and Admiral of the Navy, to participate in the funeral obsequies of our late Commander, and that a committee be appointed by the Chair to carry this resolution into effect.

The following committee was appointed to carry the above resolution into effect: Gen. S. P. Heintzelman, U. S. A., Chairman; Gen. G. H. Sharpe, Gen. A. S. Webb, U. S. A., *ex-officio*; Gen. M. T. McMahon, Gen. Alex. Shaler, Gen. W. W. Averill, Major H. C. Lockwood, Gen. C. K. Graham, Gen. W. B. Franklin, Col. H. C. King, Commander D. B. Harmony, U. S. N.; Pay-master J. S. Cunningham, U. S. N.; Gen. J. H. Van Alen, Gen. Alfred Pleasonton, Gen. J. B. Kiddoo, U. S. A.

The following is a copy of a communication from Mayor HALL, addressed to the Commandery:

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, CITY HALL, NEW-YORK, Sept. 20, 1870.

GENTLEMEN: I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your courteous favor of Sept. 16, and to state in answer thereto that it has been laid before the Joint Committee of the Common Council, who yesterday held an informal meeting. I am desired by the Committee to state that it is their intention to appoint one of your Legion Grand Marshal, and in all respects to give your Order due place of honor in the mournful ceremonies, and not only to accept your proffered co-operation, but to request it in a greater degree probably than you anticipated in your communication.

You will be timely advised of the next meeting of the Joint Committee.

Meanwhile, I have the honor to remain, very truly, your obedient servant,

A. OAKEY HALL,
Mayor of the City of New-York.

Gen. S. P. HEINTZELMAN and the other gentlemen of the Committee of the Commandery of the Loyal Legion, &c.

In accordance with the above communication, Gen. ALEXANDER S. WEBB, Senior Vice-Commander and Acting Commander of the Order, has been appointed Grand Marshal, and the appointment was ratified by the meeting.

The Chambers-Street Fire—Loss and Insurance.

The following is the loss and insurance on the building and contents, No. 83 Chambers-street, damaged by fire on Thursday night: Messrs. WALSH, COULTER & WILSON'S stock of hardware and cutlery in the basement and on the first floor, was damaged $2,500. Insured by the following companies; North British Fire and Marine, $10,000; American, $10,000; Manhattan, $10,000; Howard, $10,000; Eagle, $10,000; Niagara, $10,000; Yonkers and New-York, $10,000; Manufacturers, of Boston, Mass., $10,000; Washington, $10,000; Continental, $10,000; Hartford, of Hartford, Conn., $5,000; Astor, $5,000. Total, $110,000.

The second floor is occupied in part by D. J. EYRE, also dealers in cutlery. Loss, $15,000; insured for $40,000. The rear of the second floor is occupied by SANDERSON & Co., dealers in picture-knobs, chessmen and cutlery. Loss, $3,000; insured for $3,000 by the Republic and $5,000 by the Firemen's Fund.

A portion of the third floor is occupied by H. SCHMALHANSEN, importer of beads. Loss in stock by smoke and water, $1,500. Insured for $2,000 each by the Springfield (Mass.) Fire and Marine, Ætna, of Hartford; Western, of Buffalo; and North American, of Philadelphia.

HERMAN D. SIEFKES, importer of meerschaum, briar-wood and other fancy pipes, also occupies a portion of this floor. Loss, $2,000; insured for $10,000 by the Importers' and Traders' Company.

The remainder of this floor is occupied by J. J. M. JORDENS, dealer in musical instruments. Loss on stock, $1,500; insured for $5,000 by the Importers' and Traders', and $2,500 each by the St. Nicholas and Relief Companies. The stock on the fourth and fifth floors was but slightly damaged. The building belonged to the Bellinger estate, and is damaged to the amount of $1,500; fully insured. The origin of the fire is unknown.

Crimes and Casualties.

THOMAS HUGHES, of No. 26 Leonard-street, who stabbed his wife, MARY, in the thigh with a shoe knife, on Thursday evening, was, yesterday, fully committed for trial by Justice HOGAN on the complaint of the wife.

EDWARD REDRICK, a laborer, residing at Binghamton, N. Y., was arraigned before Justice HOGAN, yesterday, at the Tombs, to answer a charge of robbing HENRY G. NORTON, of No. 26 Park-place, of a coat and other property, valued at $34. The prisoner confessed his guilt and was remanded.

GEORGE NELSON, alias George Hilton, alias "the Kid," whose real name is GEORGE CARSON, was arraigned, yesterday, before Justice HOGAN, to answer the charge of having robbed Mrs. ESTHER SCHLESSINGER, of No. 103 First-avenue, of a package of bonds and money valued at $2,000, which he seized while the owner was in a Third-avenue car. The details of the robbery were fully narrated in yesterday's TIMES. After a hearing in the case, the magistrate remanded the prisoner for trial, in default of $2,000 bail. CARSON resides at No. 208 Clarkson-street, and was recognized in the Court-room as an old offender. In order to secure a conviction, the complainant was placed under bail to appear.

ERNEST BRUCE, a Frenchman, aged thirty-five, committed suicide, yesterday afternoon, by a frantic and desperate leap from the roof of his dwelling, No. 16 Grand-street, into the street, and falling a distance of nearly eighty feet. He was almost instantly killed, life being extinct before the arrival of the Eighth Ward Police on the scene. The remains of the misguided man were subsequently removed to the Morgue, where Coroner ROLLINS will hold the necessary inquest. Deceased was a single man, and left no clue to the motive that led him to seek a violent death in so frightful a manner. His relatives profess entire ignorance of the impulses of Mr. BRUCE, though it was hinted that his mind had been unsettled by the events of the European war and the disasters sustained therein by his entire country.

LAW REPORTS.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—SEPT. 23.

By Presiding Justice Ingraham.

MOTIONS GRANTED.

Corlies *vs.* Kobbe; Tucker *vs.* Livingston; Goldberg *vs.* Frank; The Stuyvesant Bank *vs.* Lynch; The Same *vs.* Beebe; The Same *vs.* Tinkham; Same *vs.* Lumley; Same *vs.* Same; Kroobs *vs.* Stirling; Chenewoth *vs.* Chenewoth; Faile *vs.* Eadie; Duffy *vs.* Masterson. (See opinion.)

In the matter of the guardianship of William, Letetia and Grace Harsell, infants, &c.; the petition will suffice for the appointment of a guardian, but not for the construction of a will; a suit can be instituted by the guardian for that purpose.

Giffening *vs.* Giffening; motion granted for $10 (per week) alimony and counsel fee of $50.

Christoph *vs.* Christoph; report of referee confirmed and judgment of divorce granted.

Crofut *vs.* Crofut; motion granted for $5 alimony per week and $50 counsel fee, with leave to move for an increase on showing that the defendant has property to pay larger sums.

By Judge Cardozo.

Taylor *vs.* The Rome, Watertown and Oswego Railroad Company; motion granted, costs to abide the event.

Temple *vs.* Temple; reference ordered.

Ellis *vs.* Bell; injunction dissolved.

Roberts *vs.* Mandt; motion denied; costs to abide the event.

Parker *vs.* Brett, and Young *vs.* Atwood; motions granted on payment of $10 costs.

Kuhn *vs.* Brown; the order should be resettled by allowing but one fee of $10.

The Magic Ruffle Company *vs.* The Fancy Goods Company; motion granted on payment of $10 costs.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—SEPT. 23.

By Judge Jones.

Seymour N. Walsh *vs.* Edward Ellsworth; case settled and ordered to be filed.

Lawrence Meyers et al. *vs.* George Gwyer; case settled and ordered to be filed.

COURT OF APPEALS CALENDAR.

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 23.—The following is the Court Calendar for Saturday, 24th: Nos. 126, 127, 130, 134, 124, 137, 138, 125, 139, 141, 144, 145, 147, 148, 148½.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Sept. 23.

FIRST BOARD.

$75,000 U. S. 6s, '81, C., s3....114¼	$3,000 Mor. & Es. 1st.102
5,000 U. S. 5-20 R., '65, s3....111⅜	20 Cen. Nat. Bank...105
10,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65, s3....112⅛	25 Tradesmen's Bk..151
10,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65 N....s3.110⅝	5 Fourth Nat. Bank.106
225,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '67, b3....110⅜	113 Del. & Hud. Canal.122⅛
10,000 U. S. 5s, 10-40 C.106⅛	51 West. Union Tel.. 34⅛
5,000 Tenn. S. 6s, x C. 62⅛	100 Mariposa Pf.... 12
20,000 do.... 62¼	300 do.... 11⅛
75,000 Tenn. S. 6, N.. 60⅛	400 do.... 11⅛
100,000 do.... 60⅜	400 do....b.c. 12
2,000 N. C. 6s, Old.... 50⅛	100 Pacific Mail.... 43⅛
1,000 Mo. St. 6s.... 90⅛	31 do.... 43⅛
5,000 Mo. St. 6s, H. & St. Jo. issue... 90⅛	35 Adams Express.... 65⅛
1,000 N. Y. C. 6s, '83. 91	200 United States Ex. 33
2,000 Erie 4th.... 84	300 W.-F. Ex. Sc....b.c. 27
1,000 Mich. So. 2d.... 97	100 N. Y. Cen. & Hud. 92⅛
7,000 Mich. So. S. F. 99⅛	100 do....b.c. 92⅛
4,000 Cen. Pac. G. B. 90⅛	100 Erie Railroad.... 22⅛
4,000 Un. Pacific 1st 83	10 Reading Railroad. 96⅛
6,000 do.... 83⅛	700 L. S. & M. So.... 93⅛
21,000 do.... 83⅛	85 Michigan Central.120
2,000 A. & T. H. 2d Pf. 83	9 Panama Railroad. 78
1,000 H. & S. Jo. 8s. C. B.... 106	200 N. J. Central...b.c.106⅛
1,000 Clev. & T. S. F. 98	200 Chicago & R. I.....116
1,000 P., F. W. & C. 2d 97	12 C., C. C. & Ind.... 80
15,000 Mil. & S. P. 8s, 1st.... 105⅛	100 Mil. & St. Paul.... 64⅛
2,000 M. & S. P. 7 3-10 Conv.... 92⅛	100 do....b3 64⅛
10,000 do.... 92⅛	100 do....b.c. 64⅛
5,000 C., C. & I. C. 1st 83⅛	100 Mil. & St Paul Pf. 81⅛
	300 Tol., W. & W.... 52⅛
	700 Ohio & Miss.... 33⅛
	60 Del., Lack. & W....104
	35 Morris & Essex... 89⅛
	112 do....b.c. 89
	100 Alton & T. H.... 25
	200 P., F. W. & C. G., b.c.... 93⅛

SECOND BOARD.

$20,000 U. S. 6's, '81, C..114	R. R.... 92⅛
1,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65..111⅜	5,000 N. Y. C. & H R. R. R. Ctfs.... 87⅛
1,000 U. S. 5-20 reg., 62.111⅛	300 Erie Railway.... 22⅛
1,500 do....111⅛	300 L. S. & M. So. R. R....b. c. 93⅛
50,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '67 b3....110⅜	50 Panama R. R.... 77⅛
87,500 do....c.110⅜	100 C. & R. I. R. R...115⅛
1,000 N. Y. S. B. L. C.108	100 C. M. & St. P. R. R. b.c.... 64⅛
30,000 Tenn. S. 6s., N.. 61	200 M. & St. P. R. R. Pref.... 81⅛
5,000 La. S. 6s., N.... 65	100 T., W. & W. 6s.. 52
5,000 La. 8s., L. B.... 87	100 do.... 52⅛
10,000 Ala. S. 5s. B.... 70	300 do.... 52⅛
7,000 C. P. R. B. G. B. 90⅛	100 Ohio & Miss. R. R 33
1,000 C. & R. I. and P. R. R. 7s.... 97⅛	200 D., L. & W. R. R.103⅛
10,000 W. U. T. 7s. B.. 92	20 Mor. & Ess. R. R. 89⅛
300 P. Mail Ste. Co.. 43⅛	500 C., C. & I. C. R. R 17⅛
200 do....bc. 43⅛	
500 do.... 43	
100 N. Y. C. & H. R.	

FRIDAY, Sept. 23—P. M.

The Gold market was fairly broken down this forenoon in spirit as well as in price. One or two bearish sellers came into the Room with offers to sell 60-day options at 113 ⅌ cent., while the cash price was 113¾ ⅌ cent., these options to carry no interest, that is, the seller takes 60 days within which to deliver the Gold "flat." If the contract runs the whole 60 days, the Gold would stand the buyer in only 112¾ ⅌ cent. as compared with the cash price of 113¾ ⅌ cent. today. After these transactions, the cash price broke down to 113⅛ ⅌ cent., when the same sellers offered 60-day contracts at 112¾ ⅌ cent. The most remarkable feature of this downward movement is, that the supply of Gold at Bank and on the Street for present delivery is daily diminishing, by reason of the large sums paid for Customs into the Treasury Office. Another point for notice is that the Exchange on London falls to 109½@109¼ ⅌ cent., and that leading drawers, who held out for 109¾@109⅞ until this morning, are ready to accept 109¼ less a brokerage for any amount of 60-day Bills that may be wanted. This rate, of course, forbids the shipment of Gold Coin, so that the only backing left to the Gold market is the Customs demand, which may, at any moment, be relieved by the action of the Treasury.

Notwithstanding the foregoing situation of the Gold market, it is known on the Street that several prominent Bankers in the foreign Exchanges continue to believe in higher Gold, expressing the opinion that even Peace in Europe will call home large American balances, and also draw from London Continental balances which have been left in that market pending the War. While there is something that is specious in this theory, we incline to doubt its realization on the return of Peace. The directly opposite opinion, we may add, is entertained in other intelligent quarters—to wit, that Gold will fall; the employment of foreign capital and mercantile balances on this side increase, and our public funds advance in favor and price abroad, on the restoration of Peace.

The concession in Exchange by the leading drawers, this morning, is ascribed to the extensive loan of London credits by the Provincial Bank Agencies in the last few days. These credits—60 days—were thrown upon the Street on Wednesday and Thursday, second-hand, at 109½@109¾, and this morning at 109¼ ⅌ cent., and ranking, as they do, equal to the very best New-York names, they supplied the market and compelled other drawers, who wanted to sell, to abate in their terms. In addition to the Canada Banks, other Bankers are believed to be ready to lend their credits on approved collateral; so that, altogether, the prospect is that Exchange is to continue to rule below the shipping profit of Gold Coin until after the new Cotton crop comes in to the free supply of Foreign Bills.

The Currency disbursements of the Treasury Office on the 5-20 Bonds purchased yesterday made Money easy among the Brokers today, and 5 ⅌ cent. on call loan was accepted at the close of Bank hours. There is also increased confidence that Money is to continue easy for some weeks, if not months, to come. Time negotiations, however, rate 7 to 9 ⅌ cent. per annum, the usual mode being 7 ⅌ cent., and a brokerage regulated by the time and nature of the collateral.

The Public Funds were ⅛@¼ ⅌ cent. weaker than yesterday, influenced by the fall in Gold and Exchange. The State Bonds were a fraction higher on Tennessees, and otherwise steady. The 6 ⅌ cent. (Gold) Railway Mortgages of the Union Pacific advanced to 83¼ ⅌ cent. The Central Pacific less firm at 90¼@90⅛ ⅌ cent. The New-York and Western Railroads were steady in prices, but on a dull speculation, to which it seems very difficult to impart any degree of real spirit. The business is light, and the orders from outside parties to buy comparatively inconsiderable.

After the late Boards the following quotations were made as compared with Thursday night. The Stock Market was in apparent strong sympathy with the decline in Gold to 113 ⅌ cent., and nearly the whole list fell from the morning prices. The New-York Central and most of the Western Railways were lower, and the Public Funds weak. Gold, 113@113⅛ ⅌ cent.; Exchange, 109¼@109½ ⅌ cent.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS, SEPT. 23.

	Thursday.	Friday.
United States 10-40s	106⅜	106⅜
United States 5-20s of 1862	112	112⅛
United States 5-20s of 1867	110⅜	110½
American Gold Coin	113⅝	113⅛
Bills on London 60 days	109⅝	109⅝
New Bonds of Tennessee	60⅜	60⅜
N. Y. Central and Hudson	92¼	92¼
N. Y. C. & H. Debt Certificates	87⅝	87⅝
Reading Railroad	96⅝	96⅝
Chicago and Rock Island	115⅜	115⅜
North-western Common	82⅛	82⅛
North-western Preferred	87⅛	87⅛
Pacific Mail Company	43⅝	42⅝
St. Paul Preferred	81⅛	81⅛
St. Paul Common	64⅛	63⅞
Lake Shore	93	92⅞
Ohio and Mississippi	33⅛	32⅞
New-Jersey Central	105⅞	106
Toledo and Wabash	52½	51⅞

UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK, Sept. 23.

Gold receipts	$401,222 49
Gold payments	73,021 68
Gold balance	62,245,031 97
Currency receipts	299,953 31
Currency payments	3,381,717 72
Customs	365,000 00

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6 ⅌ cent. reg., 1881...114	5-20 reg., 1867....110⅛
6 ⅌ cent. coup., 1881..114⅛	5-20 coup., 1867....110⅛
5-20 reg., 1862....111⅛	5-20 reg., 1868....110⅛
5-20 coup., 1862....113	5-20 coup., 1868....110⅛
5-20 coup., 1864....111⅛	10-40 reg....106⅛
5-20 coup., 1865....112	10-40 coup....106⅛
5-20 reg., n. i., 1865....110⅛	6s, currency....114⅛
5-20 coup., n. i., 1865....110⅛	

And the following for the State Bonds:

Tenn. 6s, ex coup... 62⅛	Ohio 6 ⅌ c., '81....100
Tenn. 6s, new bds.... 60⅛	Ohio 6 ⅌ c., '86....104
Va. 6s, reg., old.... 53⅛	Ken. 6s.... 98
Ga. 6s.... 82	Ill. Canal bds., '70....100
N. C. 6s, old.... 50⅛	Ill. Coup. 6s, '77....100
N. C. F. A., '66.... 39	Ill. Coup. 6s, '79....100
N. C. 6s, new bds.... 28⅛	Ill. War Loan....100
N. C. 6s, S. T.... 28⅛	Ind. 6 ⅌ c., W. L....100
S. C. 6s.... 80	Ind. 5 ⅌ c....100
S. C. 6s, new bds.... 68	Mich. 6 ⅌ c., '75....100
S. C. 6s, Apr. & Oct... 71⅛	Mich. 6 ⅌ c., '78....100
Mo. 6s.... 90	Mich. 6 ⅌ c., '83....100
Mo., H. & St. Jo. Iss... 90⅛	Mich. 7 ⅌ c., '78....100
La. 6s.... 71	Mich. 7 ⅌ c., W. L....100
La. 6s, new bds.... 60	N. Y. Reg. B. L....107⅛
La. 6s, Levee bds.... 73	N. Y. 6s, C. L....107⅛
La. 8s, Levee bds.... 86	N. Y. 6s, C. L., '73....107⅛
La. 7s, Penitentiary.... 75	N. Y. 6s, C. L., '74....107⅛
Cal. 7s....112	N. Y. 6s, C. L., '75....107⅛
Conn. 6s....100⅛	N. Y. 6s, C. L., '77....107⅛
R. I. 6s....100	N. Y. 6s, C. L., '78....107⅛
Ala. 5s.... 68	N. Y. 5s, C. L., '74....101⅛
Ala. 8s.... 88	N. Y. 5s, C. L., '75....100
Ark. 6s.... 60⅛	

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, '83.... 90⅛	Tol. & Wab. Equip. B. 78
N. Y. Cen. 6s, '87.... 87	Tol., W. & W. C. C. S. F. 82
N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. Est. 87	Gt. West. 1st, '88....104
N. Y. Cen. 6s, Subs.... 87	Gt. West. 1st, '88.... 88
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76....100	Gt. West. 2d, '93.... 83
N. Y. Cen. 7s, Conv. '76.100	Quin. & Tol. 1st, '90... 82⅛
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '65-'76..100	Ill. & So. Iowa 1st.... 75
Erie 1st Extended.... 99	Gal. & Chi. Ext.... 99
Erie 7s, 2d Ind., '79.... 92	Gal. & Chi. 2d.... 98
Erie 7s, 3d Ind., '83.... 85	Chi., R. I. & Pacific.. 97⅛
Erie 7s, 4th Ind., '80.. 84	Morris & Essex 1st....101⅛
Erie 7s, 5th Ind., '88.. 79	Morris & Essex 2d.... 93⅛
Buff., N. Y. & E. 1st, '77 90	Cleve. & Tol. S. F.... 98
Hud. R. 7s, 2d S. F., '85.104	N. J. Cen. 2d....101⅛
Harlem 1st....101⅛	N. J. Cen. New B.... 101
Alb. & Susq. 1st B....100	Pitts., F. W. & C. 1st.103
Alb. & Susq. 3d B.... 92⅛	Pitts., F. W. & C. 2d.. 97
Chi., B. & Q. 8 ⅌ c. 1st.110⅛	Pitts., F. W. & C. 3d.. 93
Mich. So. 7 ⅌ c. 2d.... 96	Cleve. & Pitts. 2d.... 95
M. S. & N. I. S. F. 7 ⅌ c. 99	Cleve. & Pitts. 3d.... 95⅛
Central Pacific Bds.... 90⅛	Cleve. & Pitts. 4th.... 78
Union Pacific 1st Bds. 83⅛	Chi. & Alt. S. F....102
Union Pac. L. G. 7s.... 72⅛	Chi. & Alt. Inc.... 94
Union Pac. Inc. 10s.... 74⅛	Ohio & Miss. 1st.... 99⅛
Ill. Cen. 7 ⅌ c., '70....110	Ohio & Miss. Cons.... 87⅛
Alt. & T. H. 1st.... 97⅛	St. L. & Iron M. B.... 85⅛
Alt. & T. H. 2d Pref.. 83	Mil. & St. P. 1st, 8s....105
Alt. & T. H. 2d Inc.... 75	Mil. & St. P. 1st, 7 3-10 92
Chi. & N. W. Int. B.... 92	Mil. & St. P. 1st.... 93⅛
Cons. 7 ⅌ c. Conv.... 91	Mil. & St. P. I. & M. d. 87⅛
Han. & St. Jo. L. G....108	Mil. & St. P. 2d.... 87⅛
Han. & St. Jo. Conv..105⅛	Col., Chi. & Ind. 1st.... 82⅛
Lack. & West. Bds.... 96	Col., Chi. & Ind. 2d.... 62
Del., L. & West. 1st..101⅛	Tol., Peo. & W., W. D. 79
Del., L. & West. 2d.... 94	N. Y. & N. H. 6s....100
Tol. & Wab. 1st Ext... 92	Bos., H. & Erie Guar. 26⅛
Tol. & Wab. 2d.... 87⅛	

And the following for the City Bank Stocks and Miscellaneous Shares:

New-York....129	Importers' & Traders'.155
Manhattan....140	Park....160
Merchants'....118	Manuf. & Merchants'.100
Mechanics'....135	Central National....105
Union....131	Fourth National....105⅛
America....145	Ninth National....110
City....310	Tenth National....125
Tradesmen's....151	Bkrs' & Brokers' Ass.101
Mechanics' & Traders'.135	Pennsylvania Coal....221
National....118	Maryland Coal Co.... 26
Merchants' Exchange.110	American Coal.... 35
Seventh Ward....110⅛	Canton Co., Baltimore 62
Commerce....122	Consol'd Coal of Md.. 25
Mercantile....125	West. Union Tel.... 34⅛
American Exchange.114	Quicksilver Mining.... 5⅛
Chatham....170	Mariposa Mining.... 5⅛
Irving....120	Mariposa Preferred.... 11⅛
Citizens'....130	Mariposa Trust. Cert. 30
Peoples'....140	Boston Water Power. 14⅛
East River....110	Adams Express.... 65⅛
Market....120	Wells-Fargo Ex. Sc'p. 2⅛
Nassau....109	United States Ex.... 33
Corn Exchange....122	Merchants Union Ex. 13⅛
Continental.... 93	Pacific Mail.... 43⅛
St. Nicholas....112	

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS—SEPT. 23.

Telegraphed to Messrs. E. D. Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, Old	102	102¼
City 6s, New	101⅜	101⅜
Camden and Amboy	114⅝	114⅞
Pennsylvania Central	59¼	59⅜
Reading	96⅜	96⅞
Lehigh Valley	59¼	59⅜
Catawissa Preferred	38	38¼
Philadelphia and Erie	26⅝	27
Northern Central	42¾	43
Lehigh Navigation	33⅜	33¼
Gold Loan	89⅝	89⅞

Earnings of the Des Moines Valley Railroad:

First and second week of September, 1870	$42,060
First and second week of September, 1869	36,851
Increase	$5,209

The week's imports of foreign Dry Goods have been to the specie value of $2,782,518; amount marketed, $2,896,154.

The earnings of the Louisville, Cincinnati and Lexington Railroad for the year ending June 30, 1870, as given by the *American Railroad Journal*, were as follows:

From passengers		$502,278 88
From freight		391,838 50
From express		34,379 98
From mail		17,193 81
From telegraph		1,253 96
From miscellaneous		1,605 17
Total		$948,748 50
Expenses, viz.:		
Conducting transportation	$224,079 31	
Motive power	139,781 93	
Maintenance of way	277,956 72	
Maintenance of cars	60,491 95	
General expenses	24,592 99—	726,903 40
Net earnings		$221,844 90
Add balance on hand July 1, 1869		477,010 50
Profits in conversion of scrip		215 11
Total		$699,070 51
From which deduct—		
Interest on bonds	$207,762 06	
Dividends on preferred stock	80,406 87	
Interest and discount on loans	45,510 85	
State tax on capital stock	4,865 00	
Improvement account	9,255 01	
Loss by defaulting agent	206 90	
Bills receivable, worthless	726 60	—348,733 29
Balance to credit side of general account		$350,337 22

General Account, June 30, 1870.

Cost of road and equipments:		
Louisville and Lexington Railroad, 93.50 miles		$2,186,910 33
Cincinnati branch, 77.60 miles		4,333,440 49
Total		$6,520,350 85
Sundry assets:		
Stock in Turnpike Companies	$5,000 00	
Stock in Louisville Fair Grounds Association	5,000 00	
Real estate	62,290 10	
Stock of supplies	84,451 47	
Cash on hand	50,717 64—	207,459 21
Total		$7,027,810 06
Funded debt and capital stock:		
Louisville and Frank. Railroad Company 6 ⅌ cent. bonds		$82,000 00
Lexington and Frank. Railroad Company c. 6 ⅌ cent. bonds, due in 1874		25,000 00
City of Louisville 6 ⅌ cent. bonds, due in 1881		100,000 00
Cincinnati Branch 7 ⅌ cent. bds., due in '97		3,000,000 00
L. C. & L. R. R. 2d mort. 8 ⅌ cent. bonds, due in 1900		1,000,000 00
Total		$4,207,000 00
State of Kentucky perpetual loan, at 6 ⅌ ct.		74,519 50
Nine ⅌ cent. preferred stock		1,500,000 00
Common stock		1,623,482 82
Total		$7,405,002 32
Less unsold:		
Cincinnati Br. bonds	$322,000 00	
L. C. & L. R. R. bonds	1,000,000 00	
Preferred stock	651,300 00—	1,973,300 00
Balance		$5,431,702 32
Bills payable:		
Loans, &c.		1,162,998 17
Unpaid accounts:		
Accounts for labor and material unclaimed		$44,594 79
Forfeited percentage on construction contracts		5,329 65
Interest on bonds uncalled for		21,303 75
Dividends on stock uncall'd for		18,133 83
Due foreign roads on ticket sales		10,329 29
Due sundry parties		4,311 67
		$100,548 08
Less due us from:		
Post-office departm't	$2,809 97	
Bills receivable	2,133 72	
Station agents	3,188 53	
Sundry parties	3,643 51—	17,775 73— 82,772 35
Balance to credit of income account		350,337 22
		$7,027,810 06

President—NORVIN GREEN. Vice-President—JOSHUA F. SPEED. Directors by the Stockholders—Joshua F. Speed, J. Guthrie Coke, J. W. Kalfus, J. M. Monohan, G. Spratt, J. B. Wilder, G. W. Sutton, M. C. Johnson, F. K. Hunt, Henry Bell. By the State of Kentucky—J. Lyttleton Cooke, E. B. Standiford. General Superintendent—SAMUEL GILL. Assistant Superintendent—J. E. GIMPERLING, Secretary and Treasurer—W. H. BEYNROTH. Auditor—WM. MAHL. Engineer, G. R. TALCOTT.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

HARVEY FISK, A. S. HATCH,

OFFICE OF FISK & HATCH, BANKERS AND FINANCIAL AGENTS OF THE CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD AND ALL ITS BRANCHES, No. 5 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK, Sept. 23, 1870.

FIVE-TWENTY BONDS ARE SELLING today at an average of 111½, and at this price—if the Government should allow them to run five years—they pay only three and three-quarter per cent. per annum.

SIXES OF 1881, TEN-FORTIES AND CURRENCY, at present prices, pay only four and a half per cent. interest per annum.

CENTRAL PACIFIC SIXES, into which so many are now wisely converting their Five-twenties and other Government bonds, are today selling at 90½ flat, that is—the three months' interest now accrued goes to the purchaser—pay, at this rate, nearly seven per cent. per annum.

We say "wisely," and for the following reasons: The main line is finished, fully equipped, with no floating debt, and is worth over one hundred million dollars; the sixes are a first mortgage on this property; they cannot be increased, and the amount is only $28,620,000; the gross earnings from Jan. 1 to Sept. 1, were $5,017,505 72, and for the first fifteen days in September reached $423,335, and will reach fully the enormous sum of $8,000,000 this year; the net earnings on their local business alone are enough to pay the interest on these bonds without taking into account at all their immense through business; their receipts this year for corresponding months are twenty-five to thirty per cent. more than last year, and we have no doubt the increase will be fully in this proportion the coming year.

We have known all about the affairs of the road from its commencement, and that the men connected with it are careful and prudent business men; and, in short, we have no hesitation in recommending holders of Government bonds to make the exchange.

The difference of about 21 per cent. is a sure profit.

The bonds are $1,000 each, interest six per cent., January and July, both principal and interest payable in New-York City, dollar for dollar, in United States gold coin.

FISK & HATCH.

GEORGE OPDYKE & CO. are agents for the sale of the following desirable securities, which they offer at low prices:

N. Y. and O. Midland First Mortgage Bonds, seven per cent. gold.

St. Louis and S. E. Railway First Mortgage Bonds, seven per cent. gold.

Montgomery and Eufaula First Mortgage Bonds, eight per cent. gold, indorsed by State of Alabama.

Alabama State 8s.

New-Jersey Town Bonds, seven per cent.

Some excellent Western ten per cent. securities.

HOWES & MACY, BANKERS

30 Wall Street, N. Y.

FOUR PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

The business of this house is the same as an Incorporated Bank.

Persons keeping accounts may deposit and draw as they please, the same as with the City Banks, and will be allowed interest on their daily balances at 4 per cent.

Collections made on any part of the United States or Canada.

Orders for the purchase or sale of the various issues of Government and other Stocks, Bonds, and Gold, promptly executed for the usual commission.

BURLINGTON, CEDAR RAPIDS AND MINNESOTA First Mortgage Sinking Fund Convertible Seven Per Cent. Gold Bonds, the small remaining balance of the loan for sale at 90 and accrued interest.

These bonds return about double the rate of interest which U. S. 5-20s pay, while the security is as safe and fully equal to that of any railroad bond issued.

HENRY CLEWS & CO., No. 32 Wall-st.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Friday, Sept. 23, 1870.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pks.	22	Resin, bbls	22
Bees-wax, pks.	11	Pork, bbls.	182
Broom-corn, bales	41	Lard, pks.	301
Cotton, bales	258	Lard, kegs	290
Dried Fruit, pks.	475	Stearine, pks.	50
Eggs, bbls.	777	Butter, pks.	4,336
Flour, bbls.	20,954	Cheese, pks.	15,780
Corn-meal, bags	225	Tallow, pks.	22
Wheat, bushels	69,796	Oil, Lard, bbls.	47
Corn, bushels	40,010	Oil-cake, pks.	928
Oats, bushels	25,586	Oil, red, bbls.	80
Barley, bushels	9,000	Pea-nuts, bags	25
Grass-seed, bushels	72	Starch, boxes	1,610
Flax-seed, bushels	32	Tobacco, hhds.	105
Beans, bushels	345	Tobacco, bxs. and cs.	1,154
B. E. Peas, bags	277	Whisky, bbls.	370
Hops, bales	383	Wool, bales	67
Leather, sides	5,699		

The export clearances since our last, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the ship *Tewksbury*, for London—449 logs Cedar, 139 bbls. Shoe-pegs, 1,142 bags Coffee, 5 hhds. Tobacco, 50 boxes Tobacco, 10 bbls. Potash, 800 bbls. Flour, 35,187 bushels Wheat.

By the schooner *W. Glendinning*, for London—500 casks Petroleum, 501 bbls. Petroleum.

By the brig *Brazilian*, for Glasgow—3,731 bbls. Flour.

By the bark *Severn*, for Cork—22,502 bushels Wheat.

By the bark *Nereid*, for Cork—3,599 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the brig *Aurora*, for Bilboa—25 cases Ex. Sarsaparilla, 400 Staves, 600 bbls. Naphtha, 850 bbls. Petroleum.

By brig *Pronta*, for Passages (Spain)—1,400 bbls. Petroleum, 750 cases Petroleum, 1,200 Staves.

ASHES—Pots have been selling in job lots at $6 50@$7. Pearls have been very dull at $9@$9 75 ⅌ 100 ℔s.

BEES-WAX—A light business has been reported at unchanged prices. Yellow, 33c.@34c. ⅌ ℔.

BOOTS AND SHOES—The demand for seasonable stock has been quite active, and prices have been quoted very firm, with fair supplies available. We quote: Men's Thick Kip Boots at $2 50@$4 75; Boys', $1 75@$3; Youths', $1 37½@$2 55; Men's Calf, Pegged, $3 25@$5 50; Men's Calf, Sewed, $4@$6 50; Boys' Calf, Pegged, $2 50@$3 75; Youths', $1 75@$2 75; Men's Kip Brogans, 75c.@$1 75; Men's Split Brogans, 95c.@$1 35; Boys' Split and Kip Brogans, 85c.@$1 30; Youths', 65c.@$1 10; Men's Split and Buff Balmorals, $1 25@$2 25; Men's Calf and Buff Balmorals, $1 25@$2 55; Men's Buff and Calf Congress, $1 75@$2 50; Boy's Congress, $1 35@$2; Youths', 90c.@$1 50; Women's Split and Kip Boots, 95c.@$1 40; Women's Split and Kip Balmorals, $1 05@$1 50; Ladies' Sewed Goat Balmorals, $2@$3; Misses' Pegged Buff, Goat and Kid Balmorals, $1 25@$1 75; Misses' Sewed, $1 50@$2 20; Ladies' City-made Gaiters, $1 50@$3; Ladies' Eastern-made, 90c.@$1 75; Misses' Eastern-made, 90c.@$1 75; Children's Eastern-made, 70c.@$1 10; Children's S. H. and Heel Shoes, 40c.@$1, ⅌ pair.

BRICKS—Have been selling quite freely at steady rates, including Common to North River Hard at $3 50@$9; Croton, $12@$15; and Philadelphia Front at $28@$30, ⅌ thousand.

CANDLES—Have been lightly dealt in, including Adamantine, light weight, 15c.@17c.; Plain Sperm, 30c.@33c.; Patent Sperm, 43c.@45c., ⅌ ℔.

COAL—Continues in fair demand, including Liverpool Gas Cannel at $12; do. House do., $15; Newcastle Gas, $9 50 ⅌ ton of 2,240 ℔s.; Anthracite, $5 50@$7 ⅌ ton of 2,000 ℔s.

COCOA—Has been in pretty fair demand, including Caracas, 17c.@19c.; Maracaibo, 25c.@27½c., and Guayaquil, 9½c.@10c., gold, in bond.

CEMENT—Has been salable and steady at $1 75@$1 90 as the range of brands, ⅌ bbl.

COFFEE—Rio has been in fair demand and very firm; sales here, 1,000 bags by the *Merrimac*, and at Baltimore, 1,000 bags by the *Vesta* on private terms. Some other invoices of Rio were in negotiation in the local market on the basis of full rates for good cargo grades. Other kinds have been in moderate request at unchanged figures. The stock of other than Rio in first hands embraced 42,877 bags and 39,279 mats. We quote: Java at 19c.@22c.; Maracaibo at 15c.@19c.; Laguayra, 16½c.@18c., Rio, 8½c.@13c., in bond; native Ceylon, 17½c.@19c.; Jamaica, 14c.@16c.; Singapore, 16c.@19c.; Costa Rica, 15½c.@18c.; Manila, 16c.@17c.; Mexican, 15c.@18c.; Savanilla, 15½c.@18c.; Ceara, 16c.@17c.; San Domingo, in bond, 8½c.@9c., gold, ⅌ ℔.

COTTON—Has been in less demand for prompt delivery at a shade lower prices, closing weak. Sales, 1,670 bales, including 345 bales to exporters, 1,198 bales to spinners, and 127 bales to speculators. For forward delivery there has been an active business transacted, sales having been reported of 5,400 bales, including 1,000 bales basis Low Middling, for September, 17⅛c.@17⅜c.; 100 bales do., for September, (F. O. B., Charleston,) on private terms; 1,700 bales do., for October, 16⅞c.@16⅞c.; 1,100 bales do., for November, 16½c.@16⅝c.; 800 bales do., for December, 16⅜c.; 100 bales do., for May, 17c.

Closing Prices of Cotton Today.

	Uplands.	Mobile.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	13⅜	13⅜	14	14⅛
Good Ordinary	16⅛	16⅜	17	17⅛
Low Middling	17⅜	17⅝	18	18⅛
Middling	18	18⅛	18⅜	18⅜
Good Middling	18⅞	19	19⅜	19⅜

Movements of Cotton at this Port.

	Bales.
Receipts thus far this week	13,524
Receipts last week	9,894
Receipts the preceding week	7,041
Receipts since Sept. 1	32,348
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1870	757,417
Receipts the preceding year	648,429
Receipts ending Jan. 1, 1870	682,100
Exports since our last	....
Exports since Sept. 1	12,936
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1870	439,042
Exports for the year ending Sept. 1, 1870	1,588,887
Exports for the year ending Jan. 1, 1869	328,597
Estimated stock here	12,000

DRUGS, DYES AND DYE-WOODS—Some revival has been noted in the dealings in the principal kinds of drugs, which have been fairly supported in price. Otherwise there has been very little movement, and quotations have been more or less nominal.

DRY GOODS—There has been a fairly satisfactory movement in most kinds of seasonable fabrics, and prices have been generally well-sustained. The jobbing business has been active in the principal lines. The offerings of stock have been quite attractive. The week's imports of foreign dry goods have been to the specie value of $2,782,518; amount marketed $2,896,154. The imports included of entries direct for consumption as follows:

	Pkgs.	Value.
Manufacture of Wool	1,930	$756,578
Manufacture of Cotton	1,276	343,926
Manufacture of Silk	736	685,020
Manufacture of Flax	1,300	228,575
Miscellaneous	688	232,677
Total	5,930	$2,236,814

And for warehousing as follows:

	Pkgs.	Value.
Manufacture of Wool	520	$193,009
Manufacture of Cotton	237	59,151
Manufacture of Silk	176	206,970
Manufacture of Flax	343	72,339
Miscellaneous	49	24,145
Total	1,325	$555,704

The withdrawals from bonded warehouse were as follows:

	Pkgs.	Value.
Manufacture of Wool	833	$308,051
Manufacture of Cotton	299	82,469
Manufacture of Silk	142	156,850
Manufacture of Flax	483	168,231
Miscellaneous	445	13,729
Total	2,202	$669,340

FEATHERS—Live Geese have been quiet, but steady at from 75c.@85c. ⅌ ℔.

FIRE-CRACKERS—Have been in request, within a range of from $3 85@$4 for No. 1 Canton ⅌ box.

FISH—There has been a fair trade reported in the principal kinds, on the basis of our revised quotations: Dry Cod at $6 25@$7 37½ ⅌ cwt.; No. 1 Mackerel, $22 50@$28 50; No. 2 do., $19 75@$24; No. 3 do., $7 75@$11, ⅌ bbl.; Pickled Herring, $5@$7 50 ⅌ bbl.; Smoked Herring, 40c.@45c. for Scale, and 28c.@30c. for No. 1 Box.

FOREIGN LIQUORS—Have been in moderate request since our last, at unchanged figures.

FLOUR AND MEAL—The demand for State and Western Flour has been limited, and the tendency of prices has been slightly favorable to purchasers, though the principal holders have not been eager sellers, and have been unwilling to make any important concessions. The available supply of desirable grades has been moderate. The general market closed weak. Sales have been reported since our last of 12,700 bbls., all told, including poor to choice Superfine State and Western, at from $4 75@$5 10; inferior to very good Extra State at $5 15@$5 40, chiefly at $5 25@$5 35; very good to very choice do., $5 40@$6 10; poor to good shipping Extra Western at $5 10@$5 40; poor to good shipping brands round-hoop Extra Ohio at $5 20@$5 50 ⅌ bbl. We now quote:

No. 2 Flour, ⅌ bbl.	$4 10@$4 85
Sour Flour	4 65@5 25
Superfine State and Western	4 75@5 10
Extra State	5 15@6 10
Extra City, shipping brands	5 15@6 10
Extra Genesee	6 15@8 50
Extra Ohio, round-hoop shipping brands	5 15@6 10
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	5 55@8 50
Extra Western, shipping brands	5 10@5 40
Extra Western, trade and family brands	5 45@8 50
Extra St. Louis, ordinary to fancy	5 60@9 25

Southern Flour has been in less demand at rather easier rates. Sales reported since our last of 750 bbls., in lots, at about $4 75@$6 15 for very poor to good Ordinary, and $6 15@$9 25 for good Ordinary to choice Extra, ⅌ bbl. Rye Flour has been in light request at $3 85@$5 65 for very inferior to choice, ⅌ bbl.; sales, 245 bbls. Corn-meal has been quiet and weak at $4 65@$5 15 for Yellow and White Western; $4 60@$4 75 for Jersey; $5 for Calorie; $5 25 for Brandywine, and $5 10@$5 15 for Southern, ⅌ bbl.; sales, 180 bbls. We quote:

Southern Flour, poor to good extras	$4 70@6 10
Southern Flour, good to very choice extras	6 10@9 25
Rye Flour, inferior to very choice	4 60@5 75
Corn-meal, inferior to very choice	4 00@5 25
Corn-meal, puncheon	26 00@26 25

FRUIT—A moderate trade has been reported in Layer Raisins, 1,650 boxes having changed hands at $3 40@$3 45 ⅌ box. Currants have been quiet; 80 bbls. sold at 11¼c. ⅌ ℔. Sardines have been in brisk request and buoyant in price at 17½c.@18c., gold, and 20c.@20½c., currency, closing at the higher figures, for quarter, and 31½c., gold, for half boxes; sales, 1,800 cases. Other articles have been lightly dealt in. We quote: Layer Raisins at $3 40@$3 45 ⅌ box; Currants at 11c.@11¼c., chiefly 11¼c., ⅌ ℔.; Almonds, 20c.@21¼c.; Figs, 12½c.@25c.; Turkish Prunes, new, 13c.@13½c.; Brazil Nuts, 8c.@8½c.; Leghorn Citron, 44½c.@45c., ⅌ ℔.

GRAIN—The Wheat market has been more active, at prices have been unsettled, and in the instances of red and steamer grades of Spring, quoted lower toward the close. The bulk of the business—transacted near the close of 'Change—has been in No. 2 Spring, which has been purchased freely, mostly for shipment, (in part to fill old freight engagements,) on the basis of $1 16@$1 18, chiefly at $1 16@$1 17½ for sailing-vessel grades of old crop, and $1 16@$1 18 for poor to prime steamer grades of old and new do., mainly at $1 13 for fair to $1 16 for prime. There has been a moderate call for No. 1 Spring at from $1 20@$1 25 for fair ordinary to prime old, and $1 28@$1 29, chiefly at $1 28½ for prime new, ⅌ bushel. In the poorer grades of Spring there has been a light trade reported at irregular prices. The dealings in Red and Amber Winter have been quite moderate at from $1 25 for poor Red Illinois, to $1 35@$1 35½ for full loads of prime Amber Western, and $1 36@$1 38 for choice car-loads of do., ⅌ bushel. Holders of prime Amber have not been eager sellers, and have been generally claiming full prices. White Wheat has been in slack request, and more or less nominal in price. At the close, the market was weak and irregular for most kinds, with quite liberal offerings of old and steamer grades of Spring at the current quotations. Sales reported since our last of 183,000 bushels, including White Western at $1 45@$1 60, chiefly at $1 50@$1 55; Red and Amber Western at $1 25@$1 38; No. 1 Spring at $1 20@$1 29, chiefly old at $1 20@$1 25, and prime new at $1 28½; No. 2 Spring at $1 10@$1 18 for soft and warm to good old and new Milwaukee, and $1 09@$1 16 for soft to very good Chicago and Racine; No. 3 Spring at $1 05@$1 07; Rejected and Mixed Spring at 98c.@$1 02; Amber State at $1 33@$1 38; New Red and Amber Southern at $1 33@$1 38; White Southern at $1 45@$1 65, ⅌ bushel. Corn has been fairly active, opening quite firmly but closing rather less buoyantly. The inquiry has been mainly for fair ordinary to prime Mixed Western at from 87c.@90c. afloat, and 85c.@88c. in store, chiefly prime at 90c. afloat, and 88c. in store, with one full load of very high mixed reported sold at 92c., ⅌ bushel. There have been no important dealings in Yellow or White Corn, prices of which have shown but little change. Sales have been reported since our last of 86,500 bushels, at 85c.@91c. for poor to prime Mixed Western, closing at about 90c. for prime boat-loads, afloat; 93c.@96c. for Yellow Western and State; 90c.@93c., chiefly at 90½c., for White do., and 82c.@85c. for Unsound, ⅌ bushel. Rye has been in less demand on the basis of 85c.@96½c. for poor ordinary to very choice new Western, ⅌ bushel. Barley has been in limited request and quoted weak in price with sales reported of small lots new No. 2 Chicago and Canada West at $1 30@$1 35 ⅌ bushel. Barley-malt has been in more demand, including Canada at about $1 22½@$1 30, and Western and State at $1 10@$1 22½ ⅌ bushel; sales, 19,000 bushels. Oats have been offered with more freedom, and have been rather less firm in price, with a moderately active inquiry noted, mainly at 53c.@54c. for good to prime New Mixed Western, afloat; 55c. for White Ohio, in store, and 50c. for Old Canada Western, also in store, ⅌ bushel; sales have been reported since our last of 93,000 bushels at 51½c.@57½c., as the extremes for very inferior to very choice New Mixed and White Pennsylvania, New-Jersey and Ohio, and 50c. for Old Canada West, in store, ⅌ bushel. The export clearances since our last have been 800 bbls. Flour and 35,187 bushels Wheat for London; 3,731 bbls. Flour for Glasgow, and 22,502 bushels Wheat for Cork and orders.

GUNNY BAGS AND BAGGING—Bags have been very quiet at about 12c., gold, in bond. Bagging has been in some demand, mainly in a jobbing way, at 20c., currency, ⅌ yard.

HAY—Bale Hay has been selling moderately at 90c.@95c. for shipping, and $1@$1 40 for local use, ⅌ 100 ℔s. Straw has been quiet at 60c.@$1 05, as extremes, for Short and Long, ⅌ 100 ℔s.

HEMP—There has been a fairly active movement recently in Manila, which closes stronger in price; 14,000 bales have been placed, within a week, at 12¾c.@13c., closing at 13c., gold, ⅌ ℔. Other kinds have been partially neglected; prices have not varied essentially. We quote: American nominally at $180@$205 for Undressed, and $250@$295 for Dressed, ⅌ ton; Russian, $237 50@$240, gold, ⅌ ton; Jute at 5c.@6c., gold; Manila, 13c., gold; Sisal, 11½c., gold; Jute Butts, 3¾c.@4c., currency, ⅌ ℔.

HIDES—Have been quoted rather steadier in price, on a moderate call for desirable stock. Sales, 9,400 Buenos Ayres at 24c.@24½c., gold, and 3,200 Montevideo, on private terms. We quote: *Dry Hides*—Buenos Ayres, 21@23 ℔s., 24c.@24½c.; Buenos Ayres, 25@27 ℔s., 24c.@24½c., gold, selected; Buenos Ayres, Seconds, 20@23 ℔s., 20c.@21c., gold, as they run; Montevideo, 20@23 ℔s., 23½c.; Corrientes, 21@23 ℔s., 22½c.@23c.; Rio Grande, 20@21 ℔s., 23c.@23½c.; Orinoco, 20@23 ℔s., 22c.@22½c.; California, 21@25 ℔s., 21½c.@22c., gold, selected; Central America, 18@23 ℔s., 19c.@20c.; San Juan, 21@23 ℔s., 18c.@19c.; Matamoras, 23@25 ℔s., 19½c.@20½c.; Vera Cruz, 18@19 ℔s., 19½c.@20½c.; Tampico, 20@22 ℔s., 19c.@20c.; Porto Cabello, 20@23 ℔s., 19½c.@20½c.; Maracaibo, 20@23 ℔s., 15c.@16c.; Bogota, 18@21 ℔s., 20c.@21c.; Truxillo, 17@19 ℔s., 19½c.@20c.; Rio Hache, 17@20 ℔s., 15c.@16c.; Curacoa, 18@22 ℔s., 12½c.@14c.; Port au Platt, 16@18 ℔s., 16c.@17c.; Bahia, 17@21 ℔s., 17½c.@18½c., gold, as they run; Texas, 24@28 ℔s., 20c.@21c., Western, 18@24 ℔s., 18c.@19c.; Southern, 18@18 ℔s., 16c.@18c., currency, as they run. *Dry-salted Hides*—Maracaibo, 20@22 ℔s., 12c.; Maranham, 26@30 ℔s., 12c.@12½c.; Pernambuco, 28@29 ℔s., 12c.; Matamoras, 28@32 ℔s., 14c.; Savanilla, 25@28c., 12c.; Bahia, 25@28 ℔s., 12c.@13c.; Chili, 28@30 ℔s., 14c.@14½c.; Sandwich Islands, 23@28 ℔s., 11c.@12c., gold, as they run. Southern and Western, 20@28 ℔s., 12c.@13c., currency, as they run. *Wet-salted Hides*—Buenos Ayres, 45@50 ℔s., 12c.@12½c.; Rio Grande, 40@50 ℔s., 12½c.@12½c.; California, 45@60 ℔s., 11c.; Para, 35@40 ℔s., 10c.@10½c., gold selected; New-Orleans, 70@80 ℔s., 10½c.@11¼c.; Texas, 60@70 ℔s., 12c.@13c.; City Slaughter, Ox, 60@80 ℔s., 11½c.@12c.; City Slaughter, Cow, 46@60 ℔s., 11c.@11½c., currency, selected. *Upper Leather Hides*—Buenos Ayres and Rio Grande Kips, 10@13 ℔s., 27c.@28c., gold, selected; Minas, 15@16 ℔s., 18c.@20c., gold, as they run; Sierra Leone, 9@10 ℔s., 38c.@40c., currency, selected; Gambia and Bissau, 8@9 ℔s., 30c.@32c., currency, selected; Zanzibar, 10@12 ℔s., 20c.@22c., currency, as they run. *East India Hides*—Calcutta Slaughter, Cow, 9½@12½ ℔s., 16½c.@17c.; Calcutta Dead Green, 8@9 ℔s., 15c.; Calcutta Buffalo, 19@23 ℔s., 12c.@13½c., gold; Manila and Batavia Buffalo, 20@25 ℔s., 12c.@13c.; Singapore Buffalo, 26@27 ℔s., 12@13c.; Penang Cow, 10@12 ℔s., 14c.@15c., currency.

HOPS—Have been offered freely and have been in limited request at from 15c.@20c. for New Crop, 10c.@20c. for Yearlings, and 1c.@8c. for old growth, ⅌ ℔. Receipts, 383 bales. Of the week's business, Mr. EMMET WELLS remarks: "Our market remains in the same dull state as last reported, the new growth continuing to droop under the pressure of heavy receipts, and the eager desire of holders to effect sales. Brewers seem determined not to stock up, preferring to act upon the one-bale, hand-to-mouth principle. The course of the trade during the past three years seems to have been a round of disasters to the producers; the prices realized, in most instances, barely paying the cost of production. Unless an improvement in values is experienced before the new crop is disposed of, we may expect to see a heavy destruction of Hop-yards next Spring, particularly in the West. Three successive seasons of ruinous prices will be apt to convince growers of the policy of abandoning Hops and trying something else. While a few samples of the latest arrivals show tolerable good strength, a very large proportion of the stock on offer is unsalable by reason of its lack in strength. Receipts of the week, 1,621 bales; receipts corresponding week last season, 735 bales; total receipts of the season, 4,489 bales; total receipts corresponding season last year, 2,807 bales."

Prices Current for Hops in the New-York Market.

	Cents ⅌ ℔.
New-York State, new	15@18@22
Wisconsins, new	15@17@20
Easter, new	15@17@20
Ohios, new	15@16@17
Yearlings, nominal at	10@15@20
Olds, nominal at	4@ 6@ 8
Old olds, nominal at	1@ 2@ 3

LATHS—Eastern have been in moderate demand at $2 40 ⅌ thousand.

LEATHER—There has been a fair call for Sole, including Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, Heavy, 30c.@31c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, Middle, 29½c.@30½c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, Light, 28c.@28½c.; Hemlock, California, Heavy, 29c.@30c.; Hemlock, California, Middle, 28c.@29c.; Hemlock, California, Light, 27c.@28c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Heavy, 27½c.@29½c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Middle, 27½c.@29c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Light, 26c.@27c.; Hemlock, Good Damaged, all kinds and weights, 24c.@26½c.; Hemlock, Poor Damaged, all kinds and weights, 20c.@22c.; Hemlock, Rough, 30c.@32c.; Oak Slaughter, Heavy, 38c.@42c.; Oak Slaughter, Middle, 38c.@42c.; Oak Slaughter, Light, 38c.@42c.; Union Cropped, Heavy, 32c.@38c.; Union Cropped, Middle, 34c.@41c.; Union Cropped, Light, 34c.@41c.; Union Bellies, 19c.@22c.; Oak Rough, Heavy, 33c.@38c.; Oak Rough, Middle, 33c.@38c.; Oak Rough, Light, 33c.@37c.; Southern Rough, all weights, 27c.@32c. ⅌ ℔.

LIME—Rockland continues in good demand at $1 15 for Common, and $1 70@$1 75 for Lump, ⅌ bbl.

METALS—Ingot Copper has been active and higher, closing buoyantly; sales, 850,000 ℔s. Baltimore and Lake, chiefly the latter, at from 21½c.@21¾c., closing with Lake at 21¾c. ⅌ ℔. Other kinds have been quiet, but steady. Scotch Pig-iron has been scarce for prompt delivery, and held with much firmness, with a moderate inquiry, on the basis of $35 for Eglinton, here; $33 for do., to arrive, and $32 50@$33 for Glengarnock, ⅌ ton. American Pig-iron has been in less request and quoted cheaper, with freer offerings of No. 1, which has been quoted at $32@$33 ⅌ ton. Bars and Rails have been quiet at about previous figures. Russian Sheet has been inactive at 10½c.@11c., gold, ⅌ ℔.; 150 packs have been sold on private terms. Pig-lead has been offered less freely and has been quoted steadier, but has been quiet at $6 35@$6 37½, gold, for ordinary foreign, ⅌ 100 ℔s. Spelter has been dull and heavy. Tin has been quiet at yielding prices. Zinc has been dull at previous figures. We quote Ingot Copper at 21¼c.@21¾c. ⅌ ℔.; No. 1 American Pig-iron at $32@$33; No. 2 American Pig-iron, $30@$31 50; American Forge, $27@$29; Scotch Pig, $32@$37; English and American Bar-iron, refined, $71 50@$75 ⅌ ton; Pig-lead, $6 25@$6 62½, in gold, ⅌ 100 ℔s.; Foreign Spelter, $6 25@$6 30, in gold, ⅌ 100 ℔s.; Domestic Spelter, $8 25@$11 50 ⅌ 100 ℔s., in currency; Straits Tin, 34¾c.@35c., in gold, ⅌ ℔.; Banca Tin, 36½c.@37c., in gold, ⅌ ℔.; English, 32½c.@32¾c., in gold, ⅌ ℔.; I. C. Coke Plates, $7 50@$7 87; I. C. Charcoal Plates, $8 50@$8 87½; Terne, $6@$8, in gold, ⅌ box; Zinc, 9½c.@9¾c. ⅌ ℔.; Cut Nails, $4 37½@$4 50 ⅌ keg.

MOLASSES—Has been very quiet at irregular prices. The stock in first hands yesterday was 14,569 hhds. Cuba, 3,951 hhds. Porto Rico and 3,827 hhds. English Islands. We quote New Crop Porto Rico nominally at from 37c.@63c.; New Crop Cuba at 20c.@24c.; New-Orleans, 80c.@$1, ⅌ gallon. And in detail thus:

	Old Crop.	New Crop.
Cuba, Centrifugal and Mixed	22c.@25c.	23c.@25c.
Cuba, Clayed	23c.@26c.	27c.@28c.
Cuba, Muscovado, refining grades	—@—	28c.@38c.
Cuba, Muscovado, grocery grades	—@—	38c.@42c.
Porto Rico	—@—	37c.@63c.
English Islands	—@—	30c.@50c.
New-Orleans	—@—	80c.@$1

NAVAL STORES—Resin has been very dull on the basis of $1 85 for Strained, ⅌ 280 ℔s. Tar has been quiet, but firm, with jobbing sales reported on the basis of $2 25@$2 50 for Wilmington, ⅌ bbl., the latter rate for selections. Nothing new in Crude Turpentine. Spirits Turpentine has been in moderate request, chiefly at 39½c. for merchantable, ⅌ gallon; sales, 195 bbls. We quote Spirits Turpentine at 39c.@40½c. ⅌ gallon; Crude, $3 10@$3 15; Resin, $1 85@$7 50, ⅌ 280 ℔s., the latter for extra choice White; Tar, $2@$2 50; Pitch, $2 25 ⅌ bbl.

OILS—Have been in light request, as a rule, including Crude Whale at 65c.@70c. for Southern and Northern; Bleached Whale, 70c.@80c.; Crude Sperm at $1 25@$1 30; Unbleached Sperm at $1 45@$1 47; Bleached Sperm at $1 50@$1 52½; Lard-oil at $1 20@$1 30; Red Oil at 70c.@72½c.; Linseed-oil at 90c.@93c., in casks and bbls.; Olive-oil at $1 35, in casks; Menhaden at 41c.@42½c.; Spermaceti at 26c.@27c.; Extra Refined Seal at 80c.@82½c.; Cotton-seed Oil, Crude, 50c.; Southern Yellow, 57c.@62c.; Refined Yellow, 62c.@65c.; White Winter, 80c.@85c.; do. Summer, 70c.@75c., ⅌ gallon.

OIL CAKE—Has been generally dull and heavy. City, from East India seed, has been in some request at $38@$38 50, gold, ⅌ ton, but holders have been claiming higher figures, and the offerings have not been large. Western has been in fair supply and slow of sale at $42, currency, ⅌ ton.

PETROLEUM—Crude in bulk has been in good demand at 12¾c., but has been generally held toward the close at 13c. ⅌ gallon, with a lighter supply available; 5,000 bbls. were disposed for early delivery at 12¾c., which rate was subsequently refused for an additional lot of 2,000 bbls. Crude, in shipping order, has been quiet at about 17c. ⅌ gallon. At Philadelphia, shipping Crude was quoted nominally at 16½c. ⅌ gallon. There were 1,240 bbls. Crude received there. At the Creek, Crude, in bulk, was offered less freely, and was quoted up to $3 25@$3 30 on the Upper, and $3 30@$3 35 on the Lower Roads, as the asking rates, but buyers were disposed to purchase at these figures, and the bids were generally 10c.@15c. lower. Sales of 3,000 bbls. on the Upper Road were reported on private terms. The export clearances of Crude from Philadelphia were 67,051 gallons for Elsinore and orders. Refined has been held with more confidence, and the offerings have been on a restricted scale with a fairly active inquiry reported, chiefly for export. Sales have been reported here of 7,000 bbls. Standard White, for September delivery, mainly at 26½c., and 3,500 bbls. do., October, at 26½c., ⅌ gallon; and at Philadelphia, 5,000 bbls. Standard White, for September delivery, at 26c.@26½c., chiefly at 26½c., and 19,500 bbls. do., October deliveries, chiefly at 25¾c. ⅌ gallon. There were 4,000 bbls. Refined received at Philadelphia. The export clearances of Refined hence included 3,599 bbls. for Cork and orders, 1,400 bbls. and 750 cases for Passages, Spain, 850 bbls. for Bilboa, 501 bbls. and 500 cases for London. And from Philadelphia, 146,251 gallons for Elsinore and orders, 115,852 gallons for Leghorn, 77,000 gallons for Seville; 1,000 gallons for Port Spain, and 1,000 gallons for Demerara. Refined Oil, in cases, has been in fair demand since our last, within a range of 30c.@31c., as extremes, ⅌ gallon, with sales reported of 7,500 cases for early delivery. Naphtha has been in moderate request at 10¼c., in shipping order, with sales of 500 bbls.; 16c.@16½c., in cases, and 5¼c.@5½c., in bulk, ⅌ gallon. The export clearances included 600 bbls. Naphtha for Bilboa.

PROVISIONS—Western Mess Pork has been much lower and less sought after. The offerings have been more liberal, and holders rather anxious sellers. The inquiry has been mainly for early deliveries on the basis of $25 for prompt delivery, buyer's option, remainder of the month, in round lots, and $25 12½@$25 75, chiefly at $25 25 for job lots, ⅌ bbl. Most other descriptions have been in limited request and depressed in price. Sales have been reported for early delivery, since our last, of 850 bbls. at $25@$25 62½ for Western Mess, chiefly at $25 in round, and $25 25 in job lots; $22@$23 50 for Prime and Extra Prime; $29 25@$29 50 for City Mess; $25 25@$25 50 for Thin Mess, and $26 for Prime Mess, ⅌ bbl. For forward delivery, Western Mess has been in very moderate demand and less firm in price; sales, 500 bbls., buyer September, at $25 ⅌ bbl.; Dressed Hogs have been in less request and quoted cheaper at from 11¼c.@12¼c. ⅌ ℔., as the extremes. Cut-meats have been in moderate demand, and quoted firm, on a very limited offering. Sales have been reported of equal to 90 pks., in lots, at 15½c.@16½c. for City-pickled Shoulders; 17c.@18c. for Smoked do.; 18½c.@20½c. for Pickled Hams; 20c.@22½c. for Smoked Hams, ⅌ ℔. City cured Bacon has been quiet, but held very firmly, with scant offerings reported on the basis of 15½c.@16¼c., for Long Clear, ⅌ ℔.; sales, 60 boxes. Western Cumberland Cut Bacon has been in some demand, but at low figures; 190 boxes were purchased on private terms. Lard has been quiet, but in view of the light offerings of prime stock, prices have been fairly supported. Sales have been reported since our last of 470 tcs. and bbls. at 14¼c.@16½c. for poor No. 1 to very choice Kettle-rendered, chiefly at 15⅛c. for Prime Western Steam, and 14¾c.@15¼c. for City, the latter as an extreme, ⅌ ℔. For forward delivery, there have been no important dealings reported. Beef has been in some demand and quoted steady. Sales have been reported of 110 bbls., in lots, at $12@$16 for Plain Mess; $16@$19 50 for Extra Mess, ⅌ bbl. Tierce Beef continues inactive at $25@$29 for Prime Mess, $30@$32 50 for India Mess, ⅌ tierce. Beef Hams rule dull and heavy at $24@$35, in job lots, for Ice-cured, ⅌ bbl. Prime qualities of State and Western Butter meet with a ready sale at full prices. We quote State and Pennsylvania, inferior to fancy, at 25c.@50c., and Western, inferior to fancy, at 15c.@38c.; the day's receipts were 4,336 pks. Cheese, has been in fair request and firm. We quote at from 4c.@14½c. as the extremes, for very common to fancy factory; the day's receipts have been 15,780 boxes. We quote Butter and Cheese in detail thus:

BUTTER.

State firkins, full yellow, ⅌ ℔.	40@42
State firkins, light colored, ⅌ ℔.	38@40
State half-firkin tubs, extra, ⅌ ℔.	41@43
State half-firkin tubs, fair to fine, ⅌ ℔.	38@40
State Welsh tubs, good to fine, ⅌ ℔.	37@39
State Welsh tubs, ordinary, ⅌ ℔.	31@34
Orange and Sussex, fresh pails, ⅌ ℔.	35@50
New-York State, fresh pails, ⅌ ℔.	35@50
Pennsylvania, fresh pails, ⅌ ℔.	35@50
Western Reserve, firkins, full yellow, ⅌ ℔.	30@32
Chicago and North-west, firkins, full yellow, ⅌ ℔.	25@27
Western tubs, fair to good, ⅌ ℔.	27@30
Western tubs, ordinary, ⅌ ℔.	20@22
Western firkins, ordinary, ⅌ ℔.	20@22
Common, White Western and State, ⅌ ℔.	15@17

CHEESE.

State Factories, fair to extra, ⅌ ℔.	14 @14½
State Factories, fair to good, ⅌ ℔.	12½@13½
State Factories, ordinary, ⅌ ℔.	11 @12
State Factories, skimmed, ⅌ ℔.	5 @ 9
State Farm Dairies, extra, ⅌ ℔.	14 @14½
State Farm Dairies, ordinary to good, ⅌ ℔.	12 @13
Western, fair to good, ⅌ ℔.	12 @13
Western, ordinary, ⅌ ℔.	7 @11

RICE—Has been quiet and weak in price, including Carolina at $8 50@$9, currency; Rangoon at $7@$7 25, currency, and do., in bond, at $3@$3 25, gold, ⅌ 100 ℔s.

SALT—Has been in fair demand and generally steady, including Turk's Island at 40c.; Liverpool Ground at $1 35@$1 45, Liverpool Fine at $2@$2 60, by the invoice, ⅌ sack; Syracuse at $1 45@$1 50, Burlaps at $1 45, factory-filled at $2 10@$2 20, bulk at 32c.@37c. Jobbers' store prices have been as follows: Turk's Island, 40c.@45c.; Cadis, 40c., ⅌ bushel; Ashton's Liverpool Fine, $3@$3 12½; Worthington's do., $2 25@$2 30; Higgins' do., $2 50; Evans', Dean's, Marsh's, Cheshire, &c., $2@$2 25; Liverpool Ground, $1 50@$1 60 ⅌ sack, with the usual discount for cash.

SALTPETRE—Has been in light request, yet quoted firm; Crude, 9½c.@9¾c., gold, ⅌ ℔.

SEEDS—Clover has been in quite moderate request at 13½c.@14c. ⅌ ℔. American Rough Flax has been selling slowly at $2 15@$2 20 ⅌ bushel. Timothy has been in slack demand on the basis of $5 40@$5 65 ⅌ bushel. Calcutta Linseed continues scarce and nominal in price in the local market in the absence of stock for prompt delivery. For forward delivery, 5,000 bags, September shipments, were sold at $2 13¾, gold, ⅌ bushel. And at Boston, 1,500 bags on the spot, at $2 22½, gold, ⅌ bushel.

SKINS—Continue in fair request, with moderate offerings of desirable stock. We quote: Honduras Deer, 37½c.; San Juan, 34c.@36c.; Bolivar, 30c.; Sisal 40c.@42c.; Vera Cruz, 37½c.; Chagres, 40c.; Porto Cabello, 32c.@33c.; Para, 33c.@36c., gold, ⅌ ℔.; Southern and Texas, 18c.@22c., currency, ⅌ ℔.; Tampico Goat 57c.@59c.; Matamoras, 57c.@59c.; Vera Cruz, 52½c.@55c., gold, ⅌ ℔.; Buenos Ayres, 52c.@56c.; Payta, 52c.@55c.; Curacoa, 52c.@55c.; Cape, 40c., ⅌ ℔.; Madras, each, 65c.@70c.; Patna, each, 50c.@55c., currency.

SOAP—Has been inactive since our last, including Castile at 11¼c.@11½c.; Colgate's Pale, 8½c.; Family, 9c., and No. 1 at 6½c., ⅌ ℔.

SPICES—Have been in moderate demand in job lots. We quote: Mace at $1 27½@$1 30; No. 1 Nutmegs at $1 02½@$1 05; Cassia at 46½c.; Cloves at 25½c.; Pepper at 26½c.@26½c.; Pimento at 18½c.@18¾c.; Ginger at 11¾c.@12c., gold, ⅌ ℔.

SUGARS—Raw have been quiet but quoted steady, since our last; sales, 810 hhds. Cuba, Porto Rico and Demerara at from 9½c.@12¾c.; and 516 boxes Havana, part at 9¾c.@10½c. ⅌ ℔. The stock of Raw Sugars in first hands this morning was estimated at 70,899 hhds., 109,200 boxes and 496,727 bags. We quote: Fair to good refining grades Cuba at 9⅜c.@9¾c.; fair to good Grocery grades, 9¾c.@10¼c.; good to choice Grocery grades, 10⅜c.@10¾c.; Porto Rico Grocery grades range from 9¾c.@11¼c.; No. 12 Box Sugar, 10½c.@10¾c. ⅌ ℔. Refined Sugars are in fair demand at 11½c.@13¾c., as extremes. Messrs. R. L. & A. STUART now quote their Refined Sugar thus: Best Crushed and Granulated Sugars, 13¾c.; Ground Sugar, 13½c.; White Sugar, A, 12¾c.; Yellow Sugar, C, 12⅛c. ⅌ ℔.

TALLOW, &c.—There has been a fairly active trade in prime Tallow at steady prices. Sales 127,000 ℔s. Tallow at 9c.@9⅝c. for ordinary to choice, in hhds., chiefly at 9½c. for prime; 21,000 ℔s. Stearine at 13½c.@19c., chiefly at 16½c.@17c.; and 23,500 ℔s. Grease at 8½c.@13c. ⅌ ℔.

TEAS—Have been quoted steady, but have been inactive, including Green, common to fair Hyson, in job lots, at 65c.@80c.; good to fair Hyson, 85c.@$1; extra fine to finest Hyson, $1@$1 10@$1 30; common to fair Young Hyson, 55c.@65c.; good to fine Young Hyson, 70c.@95c.; extra fine to finest, $1@$1 50; common to fair Gunpowder, 75c.@90c.; good to fine Gunpowder, 95c.@$1 15; extra fair to finest Gunpowder, $1 20@$1 60; common to fine Imperial, 75c.@90c.; good to fine Imperial, 95c.@$1 15; extra fine to finest Imperial, $1 20@$1 60; common to fair Twankay, 50c.@53c.; good to fine Twankay, 54c.@56c.; extra fine to finest Twankay, 58c.@65c.; common to fair Uncolored Japan, 75c.@85c.; good to fine Uncolored Japan, 90c.@$1 05; extra fine to finest Uncolored Japan, $1 10@$1 25; extra fine to finest Oolong, $1 10@$1 50; common to fair Oolong, 52c.@58c.; good to fine Oolong, 70c.@85c.; common to fair Souchong, 60c.@70c.; good to fine Souchong, 75c.@90c.; extra fine to finest Souchong, $1@$1 30, ⅌ ℔.

TOBACCO—Kentucky has been in fair demand and steady; 700 hhds. changed hands at 6½c.@14c. ⅌ ℔. Seed Leaf has been quiet; 300 cases 1869 Connecticut were sold at 40c.@55c. ⅌ ℔. Spanish also inactive; 150 bales Havana were placed at 95c.@$1 05 ⅌ ℔. We quote *Kentucky* as follows: Frosted Lugs, 6¼c.@6¾c.; Sound Lugs, 8¼c.@8¾c.; Common Leaf, 7¼c.@9¾c.; Medium Leaf, 8¼c.@10¾c.; Good Leaf, 9¼c.@11¾c.; Fine Leaf, 10¼c.@12¾c.; Selections, 12c.@13¼c. *Seed-leaf Tobacco* thus:

	Crop 1867-8. Cents.	Crop 1869. Cents.
Connecticut and Massachusetts		
Fillers	13@15 nom.	12¼@14
Binders and Seconds	18@28 nom.	15 @25
Wrappery lots	35@40	30 @40
Fine Wrappers	45@55	42 @50
New-York State Fillers	10@12	10 @12
Average lots	16@25	18 @25
Wrappers	20@35	16 @35
Pennsylvania and Ohio Fillers	10@12	8½@10
Average lots	16@25	12½@18
Wrappers	25@45	16 @35

Havana—Common, 72½c.@75c.; Good, 85c.@90c.; Fine, 95c.@$1 05, currency. *Yara*—I cut, 87½c.@90c.; II cut, $1 02@$1 05; average lot, 90c.@92½c.; currency. *Manufactured Tobacco*—Black work, Common and Medium, 17c.@20c.; Good and Fine, 21c.@25c.; bright work, Common and Medium, 25c.@30c.; Good and Fine, 35c.@55c., in bond.

WHISKY—Has been quiet and depressed. Sales 350 bbls., in wood and iron-bound packages, at 88c.@89½c. ⅌ gallon, closing in favor of buyers. Receipts, 370 bbls.

FREIGHTS—The market has been moderately firm for other than grain, by steam, for Liverpool. The offerings have been fair. For Liverpool, there were taken 1,350 bales Cotton, by steam, at ⅜d. ⅌ ℔.; 1,000 bbls. Flour, part by steam, at 2s. 3d. ⅌ bbl.; 20,000 bushels Wheat, part by sail, on private terms, but chiefly by steam at 8d. ⅌ bushel; 20 hhds. Tobacco, by sail, at 17s. 6d. ⅌ hhd. For London, 4,000 bbls. Flour, by sail, at 2s. 4½d. ⅌ bbl.; and 7,800 bushels Wheat on private terms. For Bristol, 30,000 bushels Wheat, by steam, at 10d. ⅌ bushel. For Bristol Channel, a British bark, with 3,000 quarters Wheat at 5s. 3d. ⅌ quarter. For Antwerp, a British ship from Philadelphia, with 7,000 bbls. Petroleum, at 4s. ⅌ bbl. For Bremen, a Bremen ship with 6,000 bbls. Petroleum, from Philadelphia, at 4s. ⅌ bbl. For a Baltic port, a British brig with 1,800 bbls. Petroleum, from Philadelphia, at 7s. 6d. ⅌ bbl. For Gibraltar and orders, an American bark with 8,000 cases Petroleum, at 30c., gold, for a French or Italian port.

NEW-YORK CATTLE MARKET.

NEW-YORK, Friday, Sept. 23, 1870.

There was a dull and small trade at Communipaw Yards in Horned Cattle this forenoon, owing in some measure to the unfitness of the stock on hand, which ranged from common poor native Cattle to fair grade Steers. The inferior lots were only fit for store, and spoke eloquently by their looks of the parched condition of the pastures. Prices ranged from 10c.@16c. ⅌ ℔., and weights from 4½ cwt.@7 cwt. dressed weight. Sheep were unusually low, poor and thin. Lambs sold for from 4½c.@6½c. ⅌ ℔., and generally dressed badly, being leggy and coarse. Poor Sheep fell ½c. ⅌ ℔., the better grades ½c. ⅌ ℔. Hogs were slow and in small demand at reduced rates. City dressed, as reported by S. W. ALLERTON & Co., and by M. M. GILLETT, ranged according to weight from 11½c.@12¼c. ⅌ ℔. MCBRIDE & BARTLETT report Hogs from 11½c.@12½c. ⅌ ℔. Gross arrivals at Communipaw yards for yesterday and today, 539 head of horned Cattle, 4,435 Sheep and Lambs, 2,848 Hogs.

SALES TODAY.

ULERY & CAREY sold for E. T. HOLTON, 97 Virginia Steers, common cattle, from 13c.@14c. ⅌ ℔., weight 6¾ cwt. J. H. DALBY sold for J. HAYDEN, 17 Ohio Steers, from common to good, from 13c.@16c. ⅌ ℔., weight, 6¾ cwt., average 14½c. ⅌ ℔.; also had on sale for HAZLEWOOD & BLCAKSTOCK, 84 Native Steers, fit for stores, a few sold from 10c.@12c. ⅌ ℔., weight 4½ cwt. B. WESTHEIMER sold for self, 163 Ohio and Virginia Steers, from common to fair, from 12c.@15½c. ⅌ ℔., weight 7 cwt.; also, for ULMAN & CO., 32 Pennsylvania Steers, fair cattle, at 15c. ⅌ ℔., weight 7½ cwt. CONEY & MCPHERSON sold for HEDGE & TAYLOR 69 Illinois Steers from common to fair at 13c.@16c. ⅌ ℔., weight 6¾ cwt.; also 105 Ohio Steers from fair to good at 14½c.@16c. ⅌ ℔., weight from 6½ cwt.@7½ cwt.; also for M. MOSES 17 Illinois Steers, common cattle, at 14½c. ⅌ ℔., weight 6¾ cwt.

COMMUNIPAW SHEEP MARKET.

VIOSE & HOUVER sold 38 Lambs, average weight 53 ℔s. ⅌ head, at 6½c. ⅌ ℔.; 43 Sheep, average weight 70 ℔s., at 4½c. ⅌ ℔.; 50 Jersey Ewes, 98 ℔s. ⅌ head, at 5½c. ⅌ ℔. J. N. PIDCOCK sold 17 Sheep, weight 1,280 ℔s., at 6c. ⅌ ℔.; 718 Sheep, weight 62,160 ℔s., at 5¼c. ⅌ ℔.; 109 Sheep, weight 9,090 ℔s., at 5½c. ⅌ ℔.; 193 Sheep, weight 16,390 ℔s., at 5½c. ⅌ ℔.; 217 Sheep, weight 18,670 ℔s., at 5¼c. ⅌ ℔. All the foregoing were Ohios. 449 Sheep, weight 32,940 ℔s., at 4¾c. ⅌ ℔.; 413 Sheep and Lambs, mixed, weight 32,630 ℔s., at $4 80 ⅌ cwt.; 107 Sheep, weight 8,750 ℔s., at 5½c. ⅌ ℔.; 612 Sheep and Lambs, weight 44,300 ℔s., at 5¼c. ⅌ ℔.; four last lots all Indianas. Has on sale, 4 car-loads of Sheep and Lambs; 3 cars good quality, 1 poor quality, all Ohio. R. BELLIS sold 125 Sheep, weight 10,530 ℔s., at 5c. ⅌ ℔.; 228 Sheep, weight 16,060 ℔s., at 4½c. ⅌ ℔.; 423 Sheep, weight 32,360 ℔s., at 4½c. ⅌ ℔.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against THOMAS J. BLANCK, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the store and place of business of William F. Blanck, No. 318 Hudson-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 30th day of January next.—Dated New-York, the 20th day of July, 1870.
JOHN W. BLANCK,
WILLIAM F. BLANCK, and
AARON P. BLANCK,
Executors of said deceased.
jy22-law6mSa*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against FREDERICK H. BARTHOLOMEW, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at the office of James R. Bartholomew, No. 196 Greenwich-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 12th day November next.—Dated New-York the 3d day of May, 1870.
SARAH BARTHOLOMEW, Executrix.
my7-law6mSa*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against THOMAS B. RICHARDS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at their residence No. 221 West 10th-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 22d day of December next.—Dated New-York, the 17th day of June, 1870.
SARAH M. RICHARDS, Executrix,
JAMES J. RICHARDS, Executor.
je18-law6mS*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WATTS SHERMAN, late of the City of New-York and State of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his office No. 11 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of December next.—Dated New-York, the 31st day of May, 1870.
WILLIAM WATTS SHERMAN, Executor.
je4-law6mS*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JAMES HORN, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber at his office, No. 67 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 19th day of November next.—Dated New-York, the 12th day of May, 1870.
WILLIAM T. HORN, Executor.
my14-law6mSa*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF the Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HIRAM HUTCHINSON, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at the office of Sanford & Woodruff, No. 102 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 1st day of March next.—Dated New York, the 12th day of August, 1870.
MARY ANN HUTCHINSON, Executrix.
au13-law6mSa*

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT by the death of Mr. GOTTFRIED KNOOP, our late junior partner, his interest in the firm of KNOOP, HANEMANN & CO., of the City of New-York, ceased on the 31st day of August, 1870.
The surviving members of said firm will continue the business under the same firm name.
KNOOP, HANEMANN & CO.
NEW-YORK, Sept. 1, 1870.

BILLIARDS.

BILLIARDS.

On SATURDAY, Sept. 24, the Club Subscription Billiard Rooms, No. 1,193 Broadway, will be opened as public rooms. In the evening exhibition games will be played by Kavanagh, Humphrey, Daly, and others. The rooms will be under an entire new management and the patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—ON THURSDAY EVENING, SEPT. 22, between 4th and Madison avs., on 27th-st., a gold WATCH. A reward of $25 will be paid by the owner at No. 137 East 28th-st.

The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, SEPT. 24, 1870.

Amusements this Evening.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
6th-av., corner 23d-st.
RIP VAN WINKLE. Leading characters by Messrs. Joseph Jefferson, Sheridan, Anderson and Miss Mary Wells.
MATINEE at 1½ o'clock.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.
24th-st., near Broadway.
MAN AND WIFE. Characters by Messrs. Harkins, Lewis, Davidge, Miss Fanny Davenport and Miss Clara Morris.
MATINEE at 1½ o'clock.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.
HEARTSEASE. Characters by Miss Lotta, Miss Virginia Buchanan, Messrs. Hamilton, Lawler, Bowers and others.
MATINEE at 2 o'clock.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, near Bleecker-st.
LITTLE FAUST. Leading characters by Messrs. George L. Fox, H. T. Allen, Mrs. J. A. Gates and Miss Marion Taylor.
MATINEE at 2 o'clock.

FOURTEENTH-STREET THEATRE,
14th-st., near 6th-av.
FAUST. Leading character by Mme. Marie Seebach.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE.
No. 720 Broadway.
CAMILLE, OR THE CRACKED HEART, and BLACK-EYED SUZING.
MATINEE at 2 o'clock.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.
Broadway, corner of 30th-st.
AS YOU LIKE IT. Leading character by Mrs. Scott-Siddons. Large collection of curiosities on exhibition.
MATINEE at 2 o'clock.

STEINWAY HALL.
14th-st., near 4th-av.
MATINEE at 1 o'clock—GRAND CONCERT. Artists: Mlle. Christine Nilsson, Miss A. L. Cary, and Messrs. Brignoli, Verger, Vieuxtemps and Wehli.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
No. 585 Broadway.
NEGRO MINSTRELSY, DANCES AND COMICALITIES.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE FAIR.
3d-av., corner 63d-st.
ANNUAL EXHIBITION OF THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.
7th-av., corner 59th-st.
GRAND GAIA CONCERT. Under the direction of Theodore Thomas.

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Advertisements on eighth page, 30 cents per line each insertion.

City Items, with word "advertisement" prefixed, 50 cents per line each insertion.

Deaths or Marriage Notices, $1 each insertion.

The above have been the fixed advertising rates of the NEW-YORK TIMES for the past eight years, and will not be changed, although our circulation has largely increased during that time.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 54 West 23d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av., and at No. 40 East 18th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av., at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

☞ Messrs. DREXEL, HARJES & Co., Bankers, No. 3 Rue Scribe, Paris, are the accredited agents for the NEW-YORK TIMES in that city.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot return rejected communications, nor preserve manuscripts, unless specially requested so to do.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE WAR.

The dispatches of our London correspondent today represent that confidence in the success of the pending negotiations between Count VON BISMARCK and M. FAVRE, is inspired by their continuance, as a rupture would have occurred before this, had the views of the parties become irreconcilable. Our correspondent also telegraphs that the announcement of the appointment of Mr. MORTON to succeed Mr. MOTLEY is regarded unfavorably; as, in the present crisis, the United States should be represented by a man of diplomatic training, in order that its true influence in favor of Republican France might be exercised. The Prussian *Monsteur*, of Berlin, publishes two notes from M. BISMARCK to the German representatives at neutral Courts, in the first of which he urges the necessity for material guarantees against new attacks by France, especially on the South German States, and the possession of the fortresses which have been a perpetual menace to Germany; and in the second of which he repudiates all intention to interfere in the reorganization of France, but says if Metz and Strasbourg remain in French hands the offensive power of France overpowers the defensive power of Germany, therefore these guarantees alone will give peace; Germany asks only the passive strength to resist attack. The election for members of the Constituent Assembly is fixed for Oct. 2, and it is supposed that a cessation of hostilities will be agreed to by Prussia pending the voting, as the organization of the Government is an absolute condition to the giving of guarantees of any kind. The London *Times* of yesterday says that at the interview between Count BISMARCK and M. FAVRE, on the 22d, the former insisted on the meeting of the Constituent Assembly to ratify a treaty. M. FAVRE offered indemnity for the exepnses of the war, a portion of the French fleet, and the dismantling of Metz and Strasbourg, and possibly other fortresses.

A writer in *La France*, in Tours, claims to give an authoritative outline of the Prussian plan of attack upon Paris. It was arranged with mathematical exactness to bring several corps before the capital by the 14th inst.; then Paris was to be turned by the south and communication with Tours cut; and from Versailles, the head-quarters, they were to harass the city until it surrendered; Metz, Strasbourg, and Toul though still holding out, would offer but another fortnight's resistance; meanwhile, two corps would be detached to Lyons, Havre, and Cherbourg, and flying columns of cavalry would scour the country for forage, for which service 75,000 fresh cavalrymen are expected from Germany. This writer asserts, also, that VON STEINMETZ has been disgraced for the heavy losses he sustained in the encounters with Marshal BAZAINE. A Tours dispatch says the Prussians are said to be withdrawing troops from other points to concentrate on Paris, and their cavalry is moving about the country incessantly to cut off communications. Paris will hold out, however, it says, and hold its election for members of the Constituent Assembly, even under the sabres of the Prussians. A Prussian force has entered Fontainebleau and made a requisition for 150,000 francs. They are also marching on Nemours and Orleans.

German advices represent that discipline is vanishing in Paris, and that mutinous soldiers had in some instances shot their own officers. A Tours dispatch says no news is received there from Paris. Our London correspondent telegraphs that the mobs of Paris have begun to pillage the mansions which have been deserted by their owners.

A shocking calamity is reported to have occurred in Strasbourg recently. The theatre in which a great number of the inhabitants, principally women, had taken refuge, was set on fire by a shell which exploded in the building, and two hundred of the ill-fated refugees burned to death. The Manchester *Examiner* has a dispatch representing that the French commander is inclined to surrender, but the wounded soldiers and citizens unanimously oppose it. The captive lunettes have been armed by the Prussians with mortars. No. 53, it is said, when occupied by them, became the object of a terrible fire from the French, by which the Germans lost heavily.

M. MAGNE, Ex-Minister of Finances, is said to have written privatively to a friend that he had before the change, paid, upon receipts presented, for over a million of Chassepot rifles and three hundred thousand other guns. As these arms have never been seen, some idea may be formed of the extent of the frauds practiced under the Imperial rule.

GENERAL EUROPEAN NEWS.

A Berlin dispatch received in London says Russia is about to seize the Black Sea, and probably the Dardanelles, and war with Turkey is imminent....The vomito introduced into Spain from Cuba is ravaging the towns along the coast. In Barcelona intense excitement prevailed in consequence of the destructive effects of the epidemic. One thousand cases had appeared, 400 of which proved fatal, and 70,000 of the inhabitants had fled in alarm.... A Florence dispatch announces the complete occupation of Rome by the Italian troops. The Pope is permitted to retain a guard consisting of Italian soldiers of his late army. A *plebiscite* is expected to be held on Sunday. The soldiers of the Pope who laid down their arms numbered 9,300, of whom 4,800 only were Italians.

GENERAL.

Further details of the recent explosion in the harbor of Jeddo represent that many of the injured were killed by the treatment of the Japanese doctors, whose hatred of foreign physicians, led them to remove the bandages and substitute their own mode of treatment. It is estimated that the deaths have been swelled to one hundred and twenty by the conduct of the native physicians.

The Oregon Senate has refused to pass the House resolutions inviting Gen. SHERMAN to the capital, on the ground that the civil service owes nothing to the military service.

According to a dispatch from Pravo City, Utah, forty soldiers of the regular army made a raid upon the town with arms and sacked the residences of several prominent citizens, and the meeting-house, beating and bayoneting several persons whom they made prisoners in their progress.

An old blind man and his wife, who were addicted to drink, were burned to death on Thursday night in their lodgings in Boston.

An unknown vessel was discovered on fire off Cleveland a few days ago, and no trace of the crew could be found. Some property was saved from her and brought into Buffalo, yesterday, by the Captain of the schooner *Emmet*.

The partisans of CABRAL represent that the previous reports of the critical situation of President BAEZ, of San Domingo, are confirmed. They accuse him of misappropriating the proceeds of the British loan and the sum advanced by the United States on the Samana lease. Complaint is said to be made against the continuance of the protectorate of our Government, and the withdrawal of our vessels of war is asked.

In the boat race at Philadelphia, on Thursday, the New-York crew got several lengths ahead at Columbia Bridge, which distance was increased by an obstruction in the course of the Philadelphia crew. The New-Yorkers won by 28 seconds, in 19 minutes and 28 seconds.

Judge WILLIAM T. GHOLSON, one of the oldest and most prominent members of the Cincinnati bar, died at his residence in Avondale, Ohio, on Wednesday night.

A Washington dispatch says the President has tendered the mission to the Court of St. James to the Hon. O. P. MORTON, of Indiana, and the latter has accepted it.

There was another large attendance of buyers at the book trade-sale at Clinton Hall yesterday. A miscellaneous assortment of books was disposed of, generally at good prices.

Mr. Tweed and His Works.

There are some signs that the conspirators who have managed to take possession of the Government of this City are approaching the end of their career. That they will "die hard" it is quite natural to expect. Men who have made so much by plunder as they have done, are not likely to give up their advantages without a struggle. But for all persons of their stamp a day of retribution arrives. Their long career of wrong-doing must come to an end, and the Fall election may prove to them the beginning of that end. They can make no amends now for their past offenses. Mr. TWEED is not likely to disgorge any part of the vast fortune which he has accumulated. But Mr. TWEED and his "set" may make New-York too hot to hold them, and they seem to be on the point of accomplishing that result.

In the first place, the public generally are much disgusted with the scandalous farce enacted at Rochester. It was one of the most impudent experiments on public patience ever practised by an unprincipled faction. It was not a Convention at all, in the only sense in which that word has hitherto been used, but a packed assembly of Mr. TWEED's hirelings or dupes. Mr. TILDEN must be included in the latter category. But not only are the public disgusted—a large section of the Democrats themselves feel outraged by the insolent measures taken by the "Ring" to compel everybody to obey their behests. It will be seen from an article in another part of our paper that the rural Democracy are indignant over the pantomime enacted by special command of Mr. TWEED. It is positively asserted that the Convention was not binding upon the party. Customary formalities were neglected. No credentials were examined, and no contested delegates were allowed to have a hearing. The delegates from the rural districts were treated like so many blocks of wood. Under these circumstances, it is contended, Gov. HOFFMAL ought to refuse to accept the nomination. But anybody who really believes he will take that hint does not know the man. He was "sold out" to TWEED & Co. long ago, and must do whatever they order him—as he did when he put his signature to the eternally infamous Erie bill.

Still, this profound dissatisfation in the rural districts must have its effect. The party, in addition, is split into fragments in the City, and although Mr. TWEED may know how to bring those fragments together again, the schism has gone too far to be concealed from the public. People who think there must be some exaggeration in the current statements about the "Ring's" rascalities, had better read the account we give elsewhere of the mode in which the taxes are manipulated. This year the rate of taxation is nominally lower, but the assessments of property have been raised. "Property," as the article on another page states, "which is not worth a dollar more this year than last, but is in some instances of really less value, has been increased nearly twenty-five per cent. by the Assessors." This process has been carried on upon an enormous scale. The object of it, of course, is to give the "Ring" more plunder than ever, and to fleece the tax-payers beyond all former precedent. Can any high-spirited people be expected to submit to this abominable system of levying black-mail? The statement given elsewhere has been most carefully prepared, and we vouch for its accuracy. It is not a "campaign" document, but a sober recital of indisputable facts. The malversation of the public funds which has been permitted in past times, is nothing to that which will go on if the "Ring" are now allowed to have their own way. The time has come for teaching TWEED & Co. that they have gone as far as they dare. They ought now to be disabled, so that at no remote period we may be able to sweep them finally out of the way. Let our readers peruse the article on taxation given elsewhere, and then let them decide whether it is not their bounden duty, for their own sakes, to work with all their might next November against TWEED and all his crew.

Plain Truths for the Negroes.

The colored people have been holding a convention at Poughkeepsie to take into consideration the political and educational interests of their race in three of the Congressional Districts of this State. The President made a very sensible speech, in which he pointed out what the best white friends of the colored people have pointed out frequently since their emancipation, that although their participation in politics is very well as a sign of their equality, and as a means of preserving it, reliance on politics for their social elevation is an immense mistake. He asked very pertinently, "Have they not been hewers of wood and drawers of water long enough? Have they not blacked their master's boots and stood behind his chair until their hearts were sick and sore?" To these questions, we suppose, there can be but one answer; but it is useless, as he also pointed out, for the colored people to expect to escape from their degradation by simply voting. Now that everybody votes, no man is respected for voting, any more than for wearing pantaloons, although inability to vote when others did vote would, undoubtedly, be a mark of inferiority. In order to rise in the social scale, the colored race must show itself capable of the acquirements and achievements through which other races have achieved distinction. It must furnish a fair quota of able and successful men of business, of learned and astute lawyers, of well-trained scholars, of eloquent preachers, of painstaking, and clear-headed, and thorough men of science. It must, too, do a reasonable amount for the arts of music and painting, at least,—we are disposed in consideration of the multiplicity of white poets to grant it a considerable respite in the matter of poetry. Lastly it must furnish a respectable quota of honorable and polished men of culture, and women of the same sort. It is no doubt pretty hard for a race situated as it has been, and still is, to do all this; but it must be done, in order to attain to anything approaching to social equality. Position in this world is only accorded to desert of some kind, and all the speechifying that could be put into fifty years of conventions would not change the rule. Of course, no race is expected to furnish a great number of first-class men in any department, but it has to furnish some, and of their performances the race gets the benefit in respect and reputation.

But, then, at the bottom of all social improvement is improvement in character. Without a good basis of truthful, manly, self-reliant, upright character, there is no use in the colored people trying to raise themselves socially in the estimation of their white neighbors, and they may depend upon it that if they are going to act on the first resolution adopted by the Convention, they will not hasten the formation of that type of character, or any other type that will be of use either to them or to the community at large. That resolution was, "That this Convention will discountenance any person or persons who has or will continue to vote the Democratic ticket, and that we agree to disregard them, and will not give any place or protection or shelter or in houses or places of business, but consider them an enemy to our race forever." The grammar of this is not encouraging, though if this were its only defect it would pass well enough. But the colored people could hardly hit on a better mode of keeping themselves down, and making themselves both contemptible and ridiculous, than by a formal attempt to use their social intercourse as a means of political proscription. Moreover, they could hardly hit on a better mode of cultivating meanness, deceit, and other small vices, which sap character just as effectively as the great ones, and the prevalence of which has already a good deal to do with their degradation. The resolution, too, stands in extraordinary contrast with the advice of the President and the avowed objects of the Convention, both of which urge reliance on self-culture, through education and other ways, as the sole means of regeneration. We are no friends of the Democratic Party, and we believe the colored people, like the Irish, and indeed the poor and ignorant of all races, have no worse enemy than this same party; but, then, a negro, who is kept from voting for it, by the fear that he would lose his place, or be cut off from social intercourse with his friends, would be a contemptible fellow, and sure to make a bad Republican. The same thing might be said of the negroes who watched him and persecuted him.

Of course the professional politicians on both sides are ready enough to work the colored people up into furies of this kind, but the professional politicians are sorry guides for any race which has a social education to acquire. We fear the Poughkeepsie Convention is going to take measures to have "the strength of the colored people ascertained, in the three Congressional districts," which is very well as long as they don't flatter themselves that "their strength" lies in their numbers. Their real strength must always be in their education, or in other words in their ability, to see where, in politics as in other things, their real interests lie, and to avoid falling into the hands of, and being led blindfold by, white demagogues. For which reason, we anticipate a great deal more good from the determination of the Convention "to build an academy, seminary, or high school," in or near Poughkeepsie, than from its determination to have "the colored vote brought out" in those districts.

The attempts of the colored people to work their way up have not thus far been very fortunate. They have by no means put their best men into the front rank. They have sent one or two men to the Bar here at the North, who have been miserable failures in every way; and though some of their leaders at the South have been good men, their politicians have, on the whole, done them no credit. Their cadets, too, at West Point have certainly not been selected in such a way as to assert the principle of equality with much honor, and one or two mistakes, such as the election of WHITTEMORE, have disheartened a good many of their friends. But they have distinguished students now both at Yale and Harvard, and there are plenty of other signs that, with good sense and hard work, there is nothing to hinder them from winning, if not a place in the very front rank, still a very respectable place.

The Curse of Our City Life.

Example is generally admitted to be more powerful than precept. It may, therefore, be feared that when the instructors of our youth seek to inculcate moral lessons, their efforts are likely to be neutralized by the scenes which the rising generation may behold on their way home. They hear, for instance, of a man who has contrived to seize the control of a great enterprise in which a large amount of capital was invested, belonging to persons who are, many of them, in straitened circumstances. His name is associated with all sorts of trickery and double-dealing. It might be supposed, therefore, that he would be looked upon as a social pariah, and that no respectable person would have anything to do with him. But the youth who is fresh from hearing that "honesty is the best policy," and other old-fashioned truths, finds it hard to reconcile these lessons with the every-day incidents of life. The man who has gone upon the principle that *dishonesty* is the best policy flourishes like the green bay tree. He drives out behind a four-in-hand. He issues invitations to parties, and finds plenty of people willing enough to accept them. There was a time when, if a well-known man dared to appear in a public theatre or concert-room in company with dissolute women, he would have been hissed. Now we are more tolerant. It seems safe for anybody to defy public opinion. Our daughters are confronted wherever they go with profligacy in its vilest form, and our sons are placed in the way of seeing that to all appearance nothing pays so well as swindling.

Until the public take this matter into their own hands it is hopeless to look for much improvement. At present the man who goes flaunting about the streets at the expense of honest people is thought to be rather an amusing person. His career of villainy is deemed to be a good joke. Newspapers make a sort of pet of him, and he surrounds himself with agents who are ever ready to do any dirty work he may have occasion for. He finds that almost everything yields to the power of money. He can be called by any title he likes, so long as he will spend his money freely. And these sort of men always comply with that condition. What costs them no effort to obtain they can afford to part with easily. The money which is rightfully the property of others they spend with wild recklessness, and in every kind of vicious indulgence. After a long course of that behavior they become popular. They are called by their Christian names, and even decent women look upon them as only a "little eccentric." It is the public who are to blame for most of these excesses. When a well-known man dares to show himself in a public theatre with notoriously abandoned women, he ought to be hissed out of the place. Until that explosion has taken place once or twice, we may expect to see that the scenes which disgraced Long Branch this Summer, and are likely to scandalize New-York this Winter, will inevitably be continued. The depravity of the young is already a subject of alarm to all who go about the world with their eyes open. What is it likely to become when the present era of licentiousness has lasted a little while longer—when men of notoriously bad character are allowed to force themselves into a conspicuous place in the social world? All society will feel the pernicious influence of what is now going on. Half-a-dozen men, in league with each other and banded against the public, are doing as they please with New-York. Is it not nearly time that the public endeavored to protect themselves against these outrages?

The Democratic Bugbear.

"Centralization" is the Democratic bugbear of the day. The Republican policy is represented as centralizing in its tendency, and centralization, again, is held up to odium as the precursor of imperialism. This is the proposition to which Senator THURMAN addressed himself in his recent speech at Cincinnati, and his phrases were echoed by Mr. TILDEN for the edification of the Rochester Convention. The Federal Government, they tell us, is absorbing power which properly belongs to the States' and the process must be stopped if the Republic is to be preserved.

The allegation is tenable from one point of view, and only from one. The secessionist, pure and simple, may make it consistently,—those who can. According to his theory, the relations of the States to the central authority have indeed undergone a change. States' rights, with him, mean the right of a State to withdraw from the Union at pleasure, and that pretension the war has extinguished. The States have their rights, but secession is not among them. There are Democrats, however, who, despite the war, will not in terms acknowledge the fact. The Tennessee Democratic Convention, the other day, refused to entertain a resolution declaring secession a dead issue,—and the same body was of course decided in its condemnation of centralization. Mr. THURMAN'S opinion is probably identical with that of the Tennessee Democracy. Must we arrive at the same conclusion in regard to Mr. TILDEN and the managers of the Rochester assemblage? When they protest against the centralization of power, do they not covertly express the old Democratic idea as to the right of States to secede?

Apart from the question of secession, which formed one of the cherished rights of the South, even that section has no ground of complaint. The Republican Party, expressing the voice of the nation, has not in this respect changed the theory of the Government;—it has merely affirmed authoritatively and finally that the construction of the Constitution on which secessionists relied shall be no longer heard. There is no undue assertion of power here, save in the rebel sense, which deemed all exercise of power for the preservation of the Union rank usurpation. When, therefore, we hear a Democratic orator declaiming against centralization as a leading characteristic of the Republican policy, we suspect that he intends in a quiet way to reproduce the dogma for which the South fought. If his words have any meaning, they embody the complaint to be expected only from an unrepentant rebel.

As a matter of fact, there has been no invasion of the real rights of States. They have all the self-governing attributes which they ever possessed. The mode of bringing back the South was an invasion of these attributes in appearance only. Having cast off Federal authority, and been mastered by force, they were amenable to Congress, whose Reconstruction acts restored to them self-government in a degree they had not before known. The only "rights" of which the Southern States have been deprived, are the right to buy and sell and flog negroes, the right to keep them in bondage and ignorance, and the right to secede. In all other respects, the rights of these States are intact. The privileges of the other States have not been touched. It is true Tammany may no longer manufacture voters fraudulently, or by fraud change the result of an election, but the Federal legislation which provides for the prevention of these crimes cannot be truthfully called an invasion of the rights of States. Its effect will be to secure honest elections,—a result not very offensive to good citizens, however distasteful to the patriots composing the Rochester Convention.

Walking as a Vocation.

The legs of the human biped may be made to serve a variety of purposes, from the strictly useful to the highly ornamental, from the prose of ordinary locomotion, let us say, to the poetry of the ballet. But they surely move to no vainer purpose than when they strain in the cause of professional pedestrianism. Of course, from the standpoint of the professional pedestrian himself, they are accomplishing their normal aims in doing the maximum of distance in the minimum of time, since they are so earning him his very respectable livelihood. And that is a matter to which we are all disposed to attach some importance. But why the general public should combine to sustain him in this delusion by their countenance and their money, or what particular gratification they derive from the spectacle of a usually unattractive-looking person in tights, doing only to excess what each of them is in the habit of doing in moderation every day of his life, is incomprehensible enough. M. JOURDAIN was thunderstruck at finding that he had been unwittingly talking prose all his life, and it is, apparently, some similarly novel discovery which draws gaping thousands to the otherwise monotonous scene, where the champion walker is getting over a fabulous number of miles in an incredible number of hours.

The interest which attaches to a foot-race, like the interest which attaches to a horse-race, or any similar trial of speed as well as endurance, in which swiftness of motion is a main element, is intelligible to the most ordinary apprehension. But little Mr. WESTON, arrayed in a velvet cap and knee-breeches, plodding around a circular walk, and refreshing himself at intervals with sherry and egg or tea and toast, is not by any means such a thrilling spectacle as should call for the frenzied acclaims of assembled multitudes, or excite venerable observers to gushes of enthusiasm. The ordinary "walk-around" of the minstrel hall, diversified as it is by song and dance, would seem to most people vastly more exciting. Yet Mr. WESTON has won fame and fortune from his legs, and has even founded on his one success, in walking one hundred miles in twenty-two hours, and his repeated failures to perform other feats of a similar nature, such a title to the gratitude of his countrymen, as made it seem to him quite a matter of course that our national representatives abroad should introduce him to the notice of the crowned heads of Europe, as the typical American of the period. His circular letter to the Ministers is sublime in its utter oblivion of the proportions of things, and its supreme unconsciousness of incongruity. The Ministers unhappily proved to be recreant republicans, who never move, we may suppose, without a coach-and-four, and only know they have legs by having occasion to bend them, and they denied or ignored the modest request. For the present, therefore, Mr. WESTON and his accomplished limbs remain in unmerited obscurity, and Europe has yet to be delighted by the charm of his paces.

But his inspiration lives after him. Already we have one enterprising young man in Pennsylvania, bending his herculean powers to the task of walking two thousand miles in as many consecutive hours—of course, for reasonable wages. And another less enterprising youth of Maine, on the strength of having failed to walk every day for a week from Portland to Augusta, kindly volunteers to do ninety-six miles in twenty-four hours for a suitable pecuniary consideration. Doubtless these ingenious persons will find enough of their kind to look at them, and pay them for the privilege of looking. But the whole business is getting to be as tiresome to hear of as it must be to perform. The only argument that can be urged in its favor—that it is an incentive to physical culture—is purely fallacious. A moderate amount of exercise is, of course, essential to health; so is a moderate amount of food or sleep. But we do not, therefore, encourage champion eaters to make public exhibitions of gluttony, or applaud champion sleepers for rivaling the famous Seven of Ephesus. Nor if we did, would the sight lead sensible people to eat or sleep any more than was good for them. If professional pedestrianism is an incentive to anything, it is an incentive to idle young men to get a shiftless living in a desultory way, and to be as generally useless as possible. The sooner it is discouraged the better.

Erie shareholders will be delighted to hear that a banquet was lately given in the Erie office to a company of French singing women, who have come over to give us a sample of the amusements which have done so much for the honor and glory of their native land. We see what sensuality, opera bouffe, and all the rest of it have done for France. The spirit and energy of a great people have departed, or thirty-seven millions would contrive to beat back less than one million of invaders. The French singers, or dancers, or whatever they are to be called, were naturally at home in the Erie office. They could there forget all about the condition of their own country. It was explained to them on eminent authority that we have no King here, except FISK, Jr.—by the bye, did anybody ever see FISK Sr.? and what sort of a man is he? and how does he like the goings on of FISK, Jr.?—and that if this particular King liked, he could alter the name of New-York to Fiskville. As he has given us the thing, perhaps we might as well have the name at once. A man who can do in New-York anything he likes, regardless of law or public opinion, might as well be allowed to rename the City—especially if that would contribute to the amusement of his interesting French friends.

The *Express*, as we anticipated, finds it convenient *not* to answer the few plain questions we put to it in relation to Gov. HOFFMAN. The *Express* rebuked us for speaking disrespectfully of the Governor. In reply we asked it, and we ask it again, Did Gov. HOFFMAN sign the Erie bill? Was not that bill designed to cheat honest men and women, for the benefit of FISK, Jr., and his associates? And does the *Express* consider Gov. HOFFMAN'S conduct in this transaction worthy of an upright man? It is useless to talk in a general way about the integrity of the Governor. Our short answer is—he signed the Erie bill, and thereby made himself the accomplice of FISK, Jr. What has the *Express* to say to that?

If people want to be governed by the sort of people who overran Rochester last Wednesday, and made the railroad-cars a scene of indiscriminate plunder, they cannot do better than vote for TWEED'S underlings at the coming election. Free passes over the Erie Railroad were distributed to the roughs who produced a short reign of terror in the City of Rochester. It stands to reason that honest citizens have every inducement to vote on the side of "TWEED'S lambs." They even picked the pocket of their own Chairman. Mr. TILDEN will never go into a Democratic assembly again with any jewelry about his person.

The *World* publishes a series of commentaries on the resolutions agreed upon at the Rochester Convention. The main purpose of these commentaries is of course to prove that the Democrats are wise, just, and virtuous, and that of such is the kingdom of heaven. All this preaching amounts to nothing. The long and short of the matter is that the Democrats want to give the whole country a Government modeled on that of Tammany. What Tammany is in New-York City, a Democratic government would be in the nation at large. If that is not the fact, how is it that respectable Democrats like Mr. TILDEN do the work of Tammany, and condescend to be its mouth-pieces? Why do they not prove by their conduct that the audacious abuses perpetrated by TWEED & Co. are odious to them? Of course, it suits TWEED'S purpose to get Mr. TILDEN to put himself in the front, for Mr. TILDEN is a gentleman. But can it suit Mr. TILDEN'S purpose to make himself the mere creature of TWEED?

A contract was recently smuggled through the Common Council of this City for attaching a new gas-burner and reflector to all the City lamps. Of course, it was another of the nefarious jobs by which the tax-payers are constantly being victimized. But this time Mr. TWEED had not been consulted—or he thought it a good move to have a fit of virtuous indignation, and denounce the imposition. This he accordingly did, in a letter to the Common Council. He spoke exactly as an honest man might do. He referred in a most gushing manner to his anxious "desire to secure the welfare of the people." Hitherto he must have been very much baulked in that desire, for he has only succeeded in "securing the welfare" of himself and his "Ring." "Public approval," he says, "is the one sure test and guide of official action." In that case, what is Mr. TWEED'S *raison d'etre*? How is it he is still able to use an official position for the furtherance of his own private ends? There is a proverb about the hypocrisy of a certain personage—whose existence is denied by some divines—"rebuking sin." Mr. TWEED'S rebuke of jobbery is very much of the same character. He cannot impose upon the public at this late day. We shall soon offer evidence to show in what light he regards honesty in his dealings toward the community.

The fearful loss of life which the present war in Europe has occasioned—perhaps there never was a war in which so many men were killed in so short a space of time—begins to strike Germans themselves with horror. Herr WACHENHAGEN, writing to the Cologne *Zeitung*, says that all the German victories have been dearly bought. "Look at our battalions," he writes, "as they go into action, and again, in spite of all victories, come out of it, and then tell us what nation, however inexhaustible it may be, is in condition to enter upon war and victory without decimating itself." These considerations, however, do not prevent wars, nor do they stop them. The King of Prussia, for one, is no less bent upon continuing hostilities than he was before NAPOLEON surrendered, and before the Empire which began the struggle had come to an end. Perhaps, if Germany were a Republic, we might know by this time on what terms peace could be concluded.

The *World* says that "throughout the State the firing of cannon and the blazing of rockets attest the warmth" of Democracy. Well, that is the regulation Democratic way of working off enthusiasm. While the Democrats are blazing away with their rockets, we shall go in and win at the polls. Our plan will make the best show in the end.

The Russian war-cloud, whose presence on the horizon we have repeatedly indicated, is growing bigger. A fortnight ago the Czar had a quarter of a million of men on the Vistula. Their presence there might either have been to keep down the Poles, to coalesce with Austria for a demonstration against Prussia, or to march upon the old battle-ground of the Danubian Principalities. The official explanation alleged the first; the French journals flattered themselves into a belief of the second explanation; while, if this morning's telegrams are well-founded, the third is the true one. If Russia is bent on having Turkey, who is to prevent her? Not Prussia, certainly, who will be glad of so good an excuse for taking her unquestioned will with France; not Italy—the game that Sardinia played in 1854 has borne its last fruits, and there is no inducement to renew it; not France, it need not be said; nor Austria, who, the moment she dons her armor, will fall to pieces; nor, finally, England, who, like a shorn Samson, is laid in the lap of the Delilah of commercial gain, and professes only the policy of the store and the counting-room. Let Russia strike now, and she can rid the world of an empire even more rotten than that lately dead in Paris; and then—let England look to her supremacy in Asia.

THE ENGLISH MISSION.

Senator Morton, of Indiana, to Succeed Mr. Motley—Sketch of His Career.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.—The President has tendered the appointment of Minister to the Court of St. James to Hon. O. P. MORTON, of Indiana, who has signified his acceptance thereof.

OLIVER PERRY MORTON, Ex-Governor of Indiana, United States Senator, and newly-appointed Minister at the Court of St. James, was born in Wayne County, Indiana, on the 4th of August, 1823. At an early age he lost both his parents, and was placed under the care of female relatives residing in Hamilton County, Ohio. When still a boy he served with his brother at the trade of a hatter. At the age of sixteen he resumed the course of his education under Prof. S. K. HOSHOUR, Principal of the Wayne County Seminary. On leaving this institution he entered Miami University, Oxford, Ohio, where he gained the reputation of being the best debater in the college. He left the University without taking a degree, and began the study of law with Hon. JOHN S. NEWMAN, at Centreville, Ind. At the age of twenty-two he married Miss LUCINDA M. BURBANK, of Centreville, a young lady equally distinguished for her refinement, culture and benevolence. In 1846, the year after his marriage, Mr. MORTON was admitted to the Bar, and soon attained a position distinguished enough to command a large and lucrative practice. Elected Circuit Judge in the Spring of 1852, he soon gained a well-merited reputation for pains-taking industry and judicial impartiality. Up to 1854, Mr. MORTON had been a consistent member of the Democratic Party. The repeal of the Missouri Compromise, and the passage of the Kansas-Nebraska bill, were, however, sufficient to disgust him with the party which had promoted these measures. From this time, therefore, he threw in his lot with the Republican Party, and warmly espoused their crusade against the extension either of slavery or slave territory. He continued, however, to adhere to the Democratic position on free trade, internal improvements, &c., avowing his adhesion to them even when nominated on the Republican ticket for the Governorship of Indiana. This nomination was tendered him by acclamation in 1856, and though defeated by his Democratic opponent, ASHBEL P. WILLARD, the heavy vote he received was, considering the recent growth of the party in the State, rightly regarded as a victory.

Mr. MORTON continued, by his active and untiring influence, to prepare the way for the coming ascendency of the Republican Party in Indiana. At the opening of the momentous campaign of 1860 his name was placed second on the Republican ticket, that of HENRY S. LANE heading it for Governor. The election resulted in a complete triumph for his party, and on the 14th of January, 1861, he was duly qualified as Lieutenant-Governor, and took his seat as President of the Senate. He held this position for but two days, since, by the election of Gov. LANE to the Senate for a six years' term, he became and was duly installed Governor of Indiana. He found the administrative task that awaited him to be of no slight magnitude. The public treasury had become hopelessly depleted, the sinking fund was miserably mismanaged, official peculation had been the rule in the disposition of the swamp lands, and, in short, the credit of the State was wretchedly low. Out of the Democratic chaos of fraud, incompetency and maladministration, Gov. MORTON set himself to produce a Cosmos of honesty, economy and restored credit. But a task of still greater magnitude awaited him, whose execution was destined to place him in the front rank of the saviors of the Union. The secessionists counted upon material support from Indiana. Gov. MORTON was aware that a powerful element of disloyalty existed in the "Hoosier State." He determined, therefore, to commit Indiana in the most decided manner on the side of the Union. Early in the Spring of 1861 he visited Washington, and pledged himself to the President to send at least 6,000 troops should the necessity arise. When, a short time later, the crisis did come, Gov. MORTON issued a proclamation which brought together, in eight days, a force of 12,000 men to defend the flag that had been fired on at Sumter. The Indiana regiments were generally noted for the perfection of their equipments, and the practice of the Governor in sending State agents to visit and care for troops in the field was immediately followed by others.

The attitude of the State of Kentucky was highly unsatisfactory. Its Governor, MAGOFFIN, was endeavoring to assist the cause of secession by not only keeping Kentucky neutral, but by trying to commit Ohio, Indiana and other northern border States to the same line of policy. Gov. MORTON was determined to hold MAGOFFIN in check. Receiving information on the 16th September, 1861, that ZOLLICOFFER had advanced fourteen miles beyond the Tennessee line into Kentucky, and that a corresponding advance was being made by BUCKNER'S rebel force toward Louisville, Gov. MORTON immediately ordered the force under Gen. ROUSSEAU to cross the Ohio into Kentucky. Adequate measures were at the same time taken for the defense of Louisville. The secessionists of Kentucky were checkmated, and on the removal of MAGOFFIN the Governor of Indiana was looked on by the loyal section of the State as virtually their Governor also. In 1863, Gov. MORTON had to face disaffection in his own State. A Legislature was elected on what was popularly known as the "butternut ticket," the majority of whom were opposed to the prosecution of the war, and determined to resist it by all means in their power. They began by refusing to receive the usual biennial message of the Governor, and by passing a resolution adopting instead of it the message of the Governor of New-York. This policy was steadfastly pursued to the end of the session, but the Governor held his own. On the 3d February, 1864, the Union State Convention

placed his name at the head of the Union ticket, and his re-election was secured by a sweeping majority. Previous to this, Gov. MORTON had become specially obnoxious to the various brotherhoods that existed in the North-western States with the object of befriending the rebellion. The most powerful of these was the "Sons of Liberty," and by a timely exposure of their treasonable plots, followed by the conviction of their ring-leaders in Indiana, the Governor earned another title to the gratitude of the friends of the Union. The extreme tension to which all the energies of Gov. MORTON were subjected during the Winter of 1865, brought on in the Summer an attack of paralysis. He was, accordingly, obliged by the advice of the physicians to undertake a journey into Italy. After his return he was elected to the United States Senate, on the Republican ticket, as the successor of Hon. HENRY S. LANE, for the term ending March 4, 1873.

The War at the Grand Opera-House—Mr. Maretzek's Position—Mr. Fisk's Prospective Coup d'Etat.

The war at the Grand Opera-house, begun with the attack upon Mr. MARETZEK by Mr. FISK, and ended, so far as a direct encounter of the combatants was in question, by the overwhelming of the single MARETZEK by the moral legions gathered about the standard of opera bouffe, is being followed by a series of engagements in print. Mr. MARETZEK's answer to the one imputation put upon him by Mr. FISK when that person was waited upon in the hope that a truthful story might fall from his lips, has already appeared in these columns, bearing shape of a call upon any artist claiming to have paid moneys to Mr. MARETZEK to make the fact public. The willingness of some of our contemporaries to print Mr. FISK's latest charges—whereof the insertion here was decided against, on Thursday, because of their apparent lack of foundation—now compels Mr. MARETZEK to make a second declaration. As this document explains fully the character of Mr. MARETZEK's relations with Mr. FISK, we now give its substance. That of Mr. FISK's accusation is to the effect, firstly, that Mr. MARETZEK appropriated to his personal use one-half of the six per cent. discount allowed the agent, as fees, out of the artists' salaries; secondly, that Mr. MARETZEK employed, at "a large outlay," an agent to do the work he ought to have performed; thirdly, that Mr. MARETZEK obtained a passage at a reduced rate, on account of previous arrangements made for Mr. FISK's troupe, and charged for the same in accordance with the regular tariff; and fourthly, that the agent engaged at "a large outlay" obtained twenty per cent. discount on the passage-tickets for the artists, and allowed Mr. FISK but eight per cent. thereupon.

THE CHARGES ANSWERED.

Mr. MARETZEK denies wholly having received any part of the commission allowed M. VERGER from the company's salaries. But had he done so, numerous incidents are to be cited in which one agent shares with another a remuneration the employer does not supply. The representative of Mr. MARETZEK in Paris—M. VERGER above mentioned—was designated by Mr. FISK himself to secure the services of Mlles. MONTALAND and SILLY, and this while Mr. MARETZEK was in New-York, in May last. Mr. MARETZEK could not have profited by the contract for the transportation of the troupe, since his labors in this transaction were limited to the depositing of 2,000 francs as a guarantee of good faith for the ultimate departure of the company by a steamer of the French Transatlantic Company's line. The payment for the passage-tickets was effected by M. VERGER after Mr. MARETZEK had quitted Paris. In this manner, Mr. MARETZEK overthrows the main accusations.

MR. FISK'S OUTLAY.

Without giving figures in support of his assurance, however, Mr. FISK ends his card with the declaration that Mr. MARETZEK has wronged him out of $5,000. The financial dealings between the two contestants may be summed up in reply. Mr. MARETZEK was instructed to engage a company, with a salary not exceeding $9,000 per month. To pay the salaries of the first month in advance, 49,000 francs were sent to Mr. MARETZEK, and 5,000 francs were given him for his salary and expenses. The complete salary list represented a monthly expenditure of about 41,000 francs. This amount was paid the artists before sailing. Then 4,500 francs were expended for the purchase of the scores of three operas, "Le Petit Faust," "Les Brigands," and "La Princesse de Trebizonde." Then again, 2,000 francs were paid to the General Transatlantic Company, as already said. When the additional expenses entailed by cable telegraphs and miscellaneous proceedings are considered, it is difficult to ascertain by what means Mr. MARETZEK has become possessed of the $5,000, the loss of which is mourned by Mr. FISK. Mr. MARETZEK declares that vouchers and receipts for the accounts heretofore specified were duly placed by him in the hands of Mr. COLE. And with this final declaration Mr. MARETZEK closes his case.

CURIOUS INCIDENTS.

Inasmuch as the encounter between Mr. FISK and Mr. MARETZEK at the Grand Opera-house excited a great deal of comment, it has been to the purpose to explain the events preceding, attending and following it in these columns. Two or three amusing occurrences in which the principal parties were concerned are deserving, too, of being part of this record. One of them shows that the history of the drama, as well as the history of nations, is not disinclined to repeat itself. Mr. FISK's troubles with Mr. BROUGHAM and Mr. TAYLEURE are familiar themes. His affair with Mr. BIRGFELD, also, is no doubt kept in memory. Mr. FISK and Mr. BIRGFELD parted without blows, but with a slender wish to maintain the *entente cordiale*. Notwithstanding the disagreement, Mr. FISK, in parting with Mr. MARETZEK, telegraphed to Mr. BIRGFELD to come from Washington and assume the duties of conductor at once. Mr. BIRGFELD, we are told, arrived on the morrow, and was received by Mr. FISK's representative at the Grand Opera-house. He was asked when he could wield the baton. Mr. BIRGFELD made no direct answer, but remarked that before proceeding, he should expect to be paid half a week's salary due him for eighteen months past. The request was immediately complied with. This done, Mr. BIRGFELD at once withdrew, unwilling to continue the negotiations. A second story, just now current, is still more amusing. On the night following their arrival, Mlles. SILLY and MONTALAND were entertained by Mr. FISK in the upper offices of the Erie Railroad Company. Three or four male guests were present, and the orchestra of the house furnished music during the repast. Anxious to ascertain the extent of the impression produced by the scene, Mr. FISK caused Mlles. SILLY and MONTALAND to be asked their opinion of the scene. "It is royal," observed the former lady. "It is imperial," echoed Mlle. MONTALAND. Remembering then the glory of republican institutions, Mr. FISK caused them to be informed that neither kings nor emperors ruled here. "But there is a JAMES FISK," he added, "and to-morrow, if he wished it, New-York would be called Fiskville." No intelligence on the object of Mr. FISK's intention in this respect has yet been given to the public, but the possibility of a *coup d'état* is undoubtedly foreshadowed.

The Late James B. Taylor's Will.

It will be remembered by those who took the trouble to notice the remarks made with reference to the late JAMES B. TAYLOR after his death, that the question as to whether he had left a will or not, excited considerable discussion. On the one hand no document of the kind could be found among Mr. TAYLOR's papers, while, on the other hand, a legal gentleman stated positively that he had drawn up a will for Mr. TAYLOR at Albany, although he believed it had never been executed. As the amount of property at stake was estimated at nearly $3,000,000, the will question became an important one. On the arrival in this City of a friend who was known to have an intimate acquaintance with the affairs of the deceased, a thorough search for the missing document was instituted. The different Safe Deposit Companies, with whom Mr. TAYLOR had had business relations, were visited, and the documents in their possession thoroughly overhauled; several days were devoted to an examination of the papers of deceased at his house, but all efforts proved abortive. No will could be found.

The search was about to be given up in despair when Mr. TAYLOR's grand-daughter recollected that Mr. TAYLOR was in the habit of placing some of his papers among the books in his library for safe-keeping. Some half a dozen persons being present at the time, she requested a gentleman to examine the books, in order to satisfy her. The gentleman complied with her request, and after fruitlessly searching through volume after volume, he took up a rather bulky-looking quarto lying in an obscure part of the book-case, opened it, and brought to light the missing will. Full details as to the contents of the document have not yet been made public, but it is known that by his will Mr. TAYLOR leaves all his property vested absolutely in his wife, with an annuity to his grand-daughter. Much excitement was of course occasioned by the strange and purely fortuitous manner by which the missing document was discovered.

POLITICAL.

THE ROCHESTER CONVENTION.

Growling in the Hay-Loft—The Convention Not an Organized and Legitimate Body—Will Hoffman Resign?

Great dissatisfaction is said to exist among the rural delegates to the Rochester Convention at the way Tammany Hall managed things in that body, and a paper has already been drawn up for the signatures of delegates, requesting Gov. HOFFMAN to resign the nomination, on the ground that the Convention was not a legitimately organized body; that it violated the rules which it had itself adopted, and that no evidence was adduced that a single delegate who took part in its proceedings had a right to a seat in the Convention. Some of the delegates go so far as to characterize the Convention as a motley gathering of thieves, pickpockets and roughs, who assembled in Rochester, under the name of the Democratic State Convention, merely to do the bidding of the Tammany Ring. It is well known that the Convention was run exclusively by Tammany Hall, and that the delegates from the rural districts were not even consulted in a preliminary caucus before the Convention met, or allowed any voice in its proceedings. They were a mere set of dummies, who were allowed to go to Rochester at their own expense, to be spectators in a Tammany Convention, and have their pockets picked by Tammany thieves. Still, if the proceedings had been regular, and in accordance with established usage in all previous Conventions of the party, however much they might be disgusted, they would have to submit. But in their eagerness to rush things through, according to the programme adopted in secret caucus, the Tammany leaders overshot the mark, and adjourned without holding a legal Convention at all. The blunder arose mainly from the superserviceable zeal of the mountebank DEWITT, whom Tammany selected for temporary Chairman. He had been instructed not to recognize the Young Democracy under any circumstances, nor to allow them to get the semblance of a foothold in the Convention. Having in his speech, on taking the Chair, forestalled the action of the Convention and nominated HOFFMAN on his own responsibility, he appeared to think that all further action of that body was useless, and accordingly took no means of ascertaining who were delegates or who were not. For the first time in the history of political conventions, no committee on credentials was appointed, no man's credentials were examined, and no contesting delegates were allowed a hearing. The names of certain men, supposed to be delegates, were read out of a newspaper, and if anybody answered to the names that was the end of it, and the Chairman refused to go behind the list as read by the Secretary. When Mr. DE MOTT presented the credentials of the delegation of the Young Democracy, Mr. DE WITT refused to entertain a motion to appoint a committee to examine them, although it was in direct violation of the rules of the assembly which the Convention had previously adopted for its guidance. Having made this extraordinary ruling, he was obliged, for consistency's sake, to stick to it; and accordingly, when the contesting delegate from the Fourth District of Albany County asked to have his claims considered, he was grossly insulted by the Chairman, who refused even to allow the Secretary to read, for the information of the contestant, the name of the delegate whom he (the Chairman) had decided was entitled to a seat. This was carrying the joke rather too far, and Senator BANKS, of Albany, attempted to enter a remonstrance against the arbitrary ruling of the Chair, but he, too, was unceremoniously shut off by the Chairman, and not allowed to state his case. This action was regarded as little less than outrageous, and the Albany Democrats were unanimous in declaring that it would result in the loss of a Democratic member of the Assembly from the Fourth District. There were other bona fide contestants for seats in the Convention, but, perceiving how Tammany was running the machine, they deemed it useless to present their claims and sat for the remainder of the session dumb spectators of the show. They are not dumb before their constituents, however, and they, as well as all other sensible men, regard the whole proceedings of the Rochester Convention as irregular, illegal, null and void. The question now is whether Gov. HOFFMAN will consent to stand as the candidate of a miscellaneous and unorganized body of Tammany politicians, ruffians, thieves and pickpockets, or will he resign and leave the honest and independent Democrats of the State to call another convention in which they may be allowed a hearing, and which shall in some degree express the voice of the people.

NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

A Review of the Political Situation—The Candidates for Governor—Their Prospects.

From the Portland Press, Sept. 20.

In selecting Gubernatorial candidates the Republicans of New-Hampshire have of late been in the habit of overlooking for the most part professional gentlemen, and have made choice of practical and active business men, such as Hon. ICHABOD GOODWIN, of Portsmouth, Hon. FREDERICK SMYTHE, of Manchester, and Hon. ONSLOW STEARNS, of Concord. That such preference for men of business affairs has not been prejudicial to the material interests of the State, the capital management of its financial affairs and the satisfactory condition of its various State institutions abundantly prove. Literary accomplishments and general "polish" pass for less among the inhabitants of the Granite State than sterling integrity, knowledge of business, and sound common sense. The gentleman most prominently mentioned for the next nomination is Hon. HORTON D. WALKER, of Portsmouth. Should he be nominated and elected, he will prove a not unworthy successor to the gentlemen already mentioned, and will manage the executive department of State on strictly business principles, which, in these times of large debts and heavy taxes, will be more gratifying to the people than long messages or eloquent orations. There is certainly nothing very romantic in the business in which he is engaged, namely, that of a soap boiler, but the goods he puts upon the market are A1, and he has managed the business with great success. He was one of the early Mayors of Portsmouth, and repeatedly represented that city in the Legislature. He is not a scholar, and makes no pretensions to oratory, but the people have confidence in his ability and honesty, and are attracted by the charms of his address and manners, which are at once natural, easy and unaffectedly polite.

It is not improbable that the coming man of the Democracy is Hon. FRANK JONES, of the same city. It is but a few years since Mr. JONES drove a tin-peddler's cart in that city, but by a fortunate turn in the tide of his affairs, he has become one of the wealthiest, if not the wealthiest, person in the city. For his good fortune in this particular, he is indebted to the fondness of the people for ale, he being the proprietor of several breweries. Like Mr. WALKER, he has been Mayor, and a member of the Legislature, and is somewhat celebrated for the enterprise and public spirit he has manifested since making his fortune. He is quite popular with his party in the eastern portion of the State, but his reputation is mostly local. The prospect of his "shelling out" liberally will not be overlooked by the delegates, nor damage his chances for receiving the empty compliment of a Democratic nomination.

LOCAL POLITICS.

Soldiers' and Sailors' Central Club—Proposals for a Union of Rival Clubs—A Committee Appointed for that Purpose.

A large and enthusiastic meeting of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Central Campaign Club was held at head-quarters, No. 750 Broadway, last evening, the President, A. J. H. DUGANNE, in the chair. Col. DUGANNE, on calling the meeting to order, referred to the rival organization calling itself the Central Soldiers' and Sailors' Club, and said he had made earnest effort during the week to bring about harmony and unity of action. He was sorry to say he had not met with success. He now proposed to put the other organization on the defense, and throw upon them the responsibility of disorganization, if it were to continue. To that end he submitted a series of resolutions setting forth the objects of this organization and their earnest desire for harmony. The resolutions closed with the following:

Resolved, That in the spirit of candor and courtesy, we invite the Soldiers' and Sailors' Central Committee, presided over by Gen. ALFRED PLEASONTON, to submit its claims together with ours for adjustment by a committee of five representative Republicans hereby named: Gen. Stewart L. Woodford, Thomas Murphy, Collector of the Port; Hon. Jackson S. Schultz, President of the Union League; Hon. A. B. Cornell, Surveyor of the Port; Gen. Geo. H. Sharpe, United States Marshal.

Resolved, That a committee of three members of this Club be appointed to convey these resolutions to the Committee of which Gen. PLEASONTON is Chairman.

Gen. BARNUM supported the resolutions, and claimed that the Broadway organization contained by far the larger number of soldiers and sailors in the City.

JOHN E. FOSTER was afraid that a majority of the Committee named had already prejudged the case by directing the formation of the organization over which Gen. PLEASONTON presides. He claimed that that organization, for which, he said, he did not hold Gen. PLEASONTON responsible, was in great measure under the control of Tammany Hall, and he did not wish to go into this campaign with the full knowledge on the part of Tammany of what their opponents intended to do.

After some debate, Gen. FOSTER said he knew what he knew, and what was well known to every member of the State Central Committee, that one of the men named in the above Committee was working in the interest of Tammany Hall. [A voice—"Name him."] Gen. FOSTER said he would not name him, but the Chairman well knew to whom he referred. He hoped that two more members would be added to the Committee, so that this Club would have at least a majority who would give them fair play.

The Chairman said he had no objection to adding two more names to the Committee, and to test the sense of the Club he put the motion to vote, and it was unanimously decided to add the names of Gen. COCHRANE and Gen. SIEGEL to the Committee. The resolutions were then unanimously adopted, after which Gen. JAMES F. HALL, Col. LORING, Gen. SHERMAN, Hon. THOMAS E. STEWART and others addressed the Club upon the issues of the campaign.

Activity of Seventh Ward Republicans.

The Republicans of the Seventh Ward are keenly alive to the duties and perils of the hour, if one may judge of them by their works. Efforts are being made, daily, to rally the honest men of that locality, and to get them into organized conditions for effective work. Among other efficient bodies is the Woodford and Kaufman Campaign Club of the Fourth Assembly District, recently established, at the corner of Governeur-street and East Broadway. The rooms are open, nightly, for the enrolment of members, and the result is most gratifying in every respect. Many have placed their names upon the lists, but there is still room for more, and no time should be lost in joining the ranks of the party. The officers are named as follows: President, SAMUEL T. MCKINNEY; Vice-President, GEO. KIMMEUR; Second Vice-President, WM. G. TWAY; Secretaries, ARCHIBALD BENNETT and GEO. YOUNG; Treasurer, HENRY BAUSHER. These gentlemen are well known for their peculiar adaptation to the work in hand, and it will not be their fault if Democratic frauds are not suppressed and honest men's votes all recorded in that district. The Soldiers' and Sailors' Association of the Seventh Ward have signified their desire to co-operate with the Club, and their offer was handsomely accepted. The latter organization meets every Monday evening at No. 115 East Broadway, and is officered by JAS. CASEY, President; MICHAEL GLEASON, Vice-President; JAS. TURPEY, Secretary. Once again we express the belief that the east side will redeem itself, if fair play can only be secured.

The Campaign Among the Germans.

A committee, appointed by the newly-formed German Central Campaign Club, has published a call to the German voters of this City, declaring "that the time has come when every German citizen is convinced that party prejudices, which heretofore have divided the Germans, and rendered them a tool in the hands of unprincipled politicians, should be cast aside." "The spirit of our brethren in our old fatherland, and the sudden accomplishment of a united Germany, which has been vainly sought for centuries," it is declared, "has made a mighty impression on the German citizens of this country, making it clear to them what unity and harmonious action can accomplish. Therefore, the ties have been loosened which bound them to intriguing parties; therefore it is urged from all sides, that the Germans here, as well as abroad, ought to unite, to be the standard-bearers of liberty, intelligence and progress. "It is clear to every honest German that they cannot longer affiliate with Tammany Hall, which has systematized the rule of corruption, ballot-box stuffing and political rowdyism, and which is composed of an antagonistic element. "Thereupon," the call says, "let us unite! The Americans have proved themselves sincere friends of the German nation from the first moment of the appearance of the clouds of war on the European horizon, and their warm sympathies for the German cause throughout the country have been so evident and so manifested in a manner, that it is not a matter of doubt that they are our true friends. * * * In order to be fully prepared for the Fall campaign, to meet our opponents as effectively as our brethren have met their enemy on the bloody fields of battle, all independent German voters are requested to form campaign organizations in every ward or Assembly District. * * * * * * Above all, we wish to help the election of the brave German who has been nominated for Lieutenant-Governor of the State, so that the German element may assume a position like that of the Germans in the Western States, where they were enabled to send a Senator to Washington."

Each German campaign club now in the course of formation will be entitled to five delegates to the German Central Campaign Club.

Fifth Assembly District Soldier's and Sailor's Campaign Club.

The soldiers and sailors of the Fifth Assembly District held a meeting last evening at No. 123 West Houston-street, and formed a temporary organization under the name of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Woodford and Kaufman Campaign Club of the Fifth Assembly District. Col. JOHN J. SHAW was elected temporary President, and Capt. PATRICK KELLY Secretary. A Committee of three was appointed to take steps toward a permanent organization, and report at the next meeting on Tuesday evening next. At the suggestion of the Chair, it was determined that this same Committee visit the Soldiers' Central organization. One member inquired what this Soldiers' Central Club was, and whence it derived its authority to invite other organizations to send delegates.

Major THOS. W. BAIRD said, in reply, that there was great dissatisfaction existing among the great mass of soldiers and sailors as to the organization of the Central Club. The meeting to organize that Club was called for Saturday morning, but instead it was held on Friday evening, and the organization perfected by Gen. PLEASONTON and the office-holders under him. Indeed, he said, it was an organization of officers only, and the soldiers—the rank and file—seemed to have been left out in the cold. The Committee, consisting of Capt. DOWNING, Major BAIRD and Major EDWARDS, appointed to visit the Central Club, was instructed to inquire into these matters and report on Tuesday evening next, after which the meeting adjourned.

Woodford and Kaufman Campaign Club of the Twenty-first District.

A meeting of the Woodford and Kaufman Campaign Club of the Twenty-first District was held last evening at Harmony Hall, Third-avenue and One Hundred and Nineteenth-street. Mr. WILLIAM HAN, JR. in the chair. The Hon. WILLIAM A. DARLING delivered an address on the issues involved in the campaign. He maintained that the question of party principles and party politics was not what they had to determine, but whether, as American citizens, they were entitled to the benefit of one of their dearest prerogatives—election by ballot. He spoke in complimentary terms of the candidates for Governor and Lieutenant-Governor, and while counseling unity and individual exertion, expressed his certainty of the ultimate result of the contest.

Mr. FREDERICK G. GIDNEY reviewed, in eloquent terms, the action of the Democratic Party on the general politics of the nation, from the beginning of the war to the present time, and asserted that the result had not entitled it to the respect or confidence of the mass of the people. He contrasted the Republican Administration under Gen. GRANT to the Democratic in this State under Mr. HOFFMAN, and attributed the frauds and irregularities which prevailed in the latter to the repeating and false count at the ballot-box.

Other speakers delivered addresses, after which the meeting adjourned.

The Fifteenth Ward W. M. Tweed Club-House.

The Fifteenth Ward William M. Tweed Association last evening opened their new club-house at No. 4 East Ninth-street, near Fifth-avenue. It is a fine brown-stone building, and is elegantly furnished throughout at an expense of several thousand dollars. It is to contain a public reading-room, billiard-tables and library, and is to be the head-quarters of the Democracy of the Fifteenth Ward. The Club numbers about 250 members, principally personal friends of WILLIAM M. TWEED. The officers are MARCUS HANLON, President; EDWARD SCHELL and FRANCIS GIBBONS, Vice Presidents; M. C. MCKENNA, Secretary, and Col. S. C. SLOAN, Treasurer. The President, in a neat speech, stated that the Club was organized for social as well as political purposes. The meeting was addressed by M. C. MCKENNA, Col. MICHAEL L. WOOD, Col. SLOAN and others, after which the meeting adjourned.

Soldiers' and Sailors' General Committee.

The Soldiers' and Sailors' General Committee for the City and county of New-York, met, last evening, at head-quarters, No. 937 Broadway, corner of Twenty-second-street, at 8 o'clock, Gen. ALFRED PLEASONTON in the chair.

The Executive Committee reported that there were twenty-one Soldiers' and Sailors' Clubs in the City, with a total of 1,006 members, which would undoubtedly be increased by the addition of 1,200, which will make a grand total of 2,206.

The Finance Committee were authorized to report to the Republican Central Committee that a permanent organization had been formed.

Among the most prominent gentlemen present were Gen. Davies, Gen. Tremaine, Gen. Bell, Gen. Lawrence, M. Ketchum, Col. Bullard, Cols. Hopper, Burns, Morgan, Bernhard and Orcutt, and Majors Clifford, Thompson, and Major Nitzsche, who was at the head of a large delegation of German veterans.

Speeches were made by Lieut. De Cunah, Col. Orcutt, Gen. Pleasonton, Gen. Tremaine, Major Nitzsche, Col. Morgan, Major Bernhard and Mr. Ellinger, the editor of the Jewish Messenger.

The Brooklyn Anti-Ring Democracy—A Complete Local Ticket to Be Placed in the Field.

The Independent Democrats of Brooklyn have commenced active operations against the Ring. Last evening a large number of them assembled in Montague Hall to take steps looking to the completion of their organization. Mr. GEORGE ALNEY occupied the chair. After calling the body to order, he stated that their object was to destroy the influence of the notorious Ring. The following resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, The Ring now controlling the City of Brooklyn has brought disgrace and odium on all honest citizens by its outrages upon honor and justice, and has driven from its seat all who desired to see local affairs administered in conformity with principles of honesty and good government; and

Whereas, It is the evident intention of the said Ring to make still stronger the chains that now bind us hand and foot; therefore,

Resolved, That it is the duty of all well-meaning citizens to organize, and see to it that only such parties be placed in nomination as will reflect credit on their electors and secure liberty and peace to all.

Resolved, That we, the citizens now assembled, do unite as a committee for the purpose of presenting a ticket that will command the suffrage of all who really favor an honest and reliable municipal Government.

Resolved, That in presenting such names we pledge ourselves to see that an instant stoppage be put to the wholesale plundering that now prevails, and that a reduction of taxation and a thorough economical regime be instituted immediately.

The following gentlemen were appointed to effect a permanent organization: Peter McLeary, J. W. Grogan, Joseph Winters, Col. Johnson, A. Kane, Thomas Pearsall, Peter Delapp, John Strauss, Joseph Sweet, Capt. Barclay and J. J. Stillwell. It was also resolved that the organization be known as the Citizen's Union. The meeting then adjourned until Wednesday next at 8 P. M.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Congressional and Other Nominations.

ROME, N. Y., Sept. 23.—The Oneida Democratic County Convention, today nominated for Congress ABRAM B. WEAVER, the present Superintendent of Public Instruction; THOS. D. PENFIELD for Sheriff, and JAMES C. BRONSON for County Clerk. One hundred guns were fired for the Democratic State and local nominations.

TROY, N. Y., Sept. 23.—At the Republican Convention to nominate a member of Congress for the Fifteenth District, held here today, J. THOS. DAVIS, of Rensselaer, was nominated over A. H. TANNER, the present incumbent.

CONCORD, N. H., Sept. 23.—The Governor has nominated Hon. HARVEY HUBBARD, of Bath, to the vacancy in the Supreme Bench, caused by the retiring of Judge NESMITH on account of age.

SYRACUSE, Sept. 23.—PETER BURNS was nominated by acclamation, yesterday, for Assembly, in the Second District of this County, and Gen. GUSTAVUS SNIPER in the Third.

THE UNIVERSALIST CENTENARY.

Notes on the Proceedings of the Second Day—The Established Creed of the Church—Dr. Miner's Sermon—A Relic of Murray—The Woman's Meeting.

From Our Special Correspondent.

GLOUCESTER, Wednesday, Sept. 21, 1870.

The General Convention assembled at 8 o'clock, at the Universalist Church, for the consideration of the new Constitution and By-laws, presented by Rev. Dr. E. G. BROOKS, the Chairman of the Committee on the Revision of the Constitution. The entire morning session was frittered away in apparently trivial objections. At the very outset, a discussion arose which disclosed a persistent, if not a very strong, element in the Convention adverse to any proposition calculated to circumscribe the thought, as it is styled, of this glorious and frequently referred to nineteenth century. The conservatives, largely in the majority, holding to the binding force of the Winchester Confession of Faith, as the established creed of the Church, while the radicals indicated an opposition to the announcement of any article of faith, preferring a church of glittering generalities. In the evening, however, the new constitution was almost unanimously adopted, so far as those disputed sections were concerned. The Winchester Confession of Faith, which is the recognized creed of the Church, was promulgated and adopted at a general convention of the Universalists of the United States, at Winchester, N. H., in 1803; they were subsequently authoritatively recognized in a similar convention held at Baltimore in 1868, and are again by the nearly united voice of this Convention reaffirmed in the new constitution. The creed of the Church, therefore, an assent to which is essential to membership, is the Winchester Confession of Faith, consisting of three articles only:

First.—Belief in the Holy Scriptures of the old and new Testaments, as containing a revelation of the character of God, and of the duty, interest, and final destination of mankind.

Second.—Belief in one God, whose nature is love, revealed in one Lord Jesus Christ, by one Holy Spirit of Grace, who will finally restore the whole family of mankind to happiness and holiness.

Third.—True happiness consists in good works and the maintenance of a pure and upright life.

SERMONS AND ADDRESSES.

The Convention at 10½ o'clock adjourned to the big tent, when the Occasional Sermon was preached to the audience of ten thousand people by Rev. Dr. A. A. MINER, of Boston. The exercises were opened by reading of the 150th Psalm by Rev. Mr. QUIMBY, of Maine, and prayer the venerable Rev. Dr. BENJAMIN WHITTEMORE. Dr. MINER's sermon consisted of a complete history of the rise, progress and condition of the denomination, and a masterly statement of the theological status of the world as viewed from his outlook. The sermon, when printed, will undoubtedly prove a valuable agent in the dissemination of the opinions of the Church, as Dr. MINER is, perhaps, the highest theological authority now living representing the peculiar theories of his denomination. In the afternoon the Convention again assembled at the tent.

Before commencing the regular exercises, a relic of JOHN MURRAY was exhibited to the audience by Rev. HOSEA F. BALLOU, the last cloak worn by Mr. MURRAY. Brief addresses on the subject of education were delivered by Rev. Dr. RICHMOND FISK and Prof. W. R. SHIPMAN, of Tuft College. On the conclusion of these addresses, the people were informed that the Board of Trustees required some funds for immediate use, and $2,800 were subscribed at once.

THE WOMAN'S MEETING.

In the evening, the Woman's Centenary Aid Association met at the Universalist Church, Mrs CAROLINE A. SOULE, presiding. The reports of the Secretary and Treasurer were received. The Treasurer reported that the ladies had raised in the last year for the Murray Fund, the sum of $33,465, which amount had been securely invested and the interest applied to the education of students in the ministry. This sum has been raised solely by and through the efforts of the women, in sums of from $1 to $500. On the announcement of the large amount thus secured, the audience very appropriately joined in singing the hymn, "Blow Ye the Trumpet, Blow!" Speeches were made by Mrs. BOLLES, of Cambridgeport; Rev. Miss CHAPIN, of Iowa; Rev. Miss GRAVES, of Massachusetts, and Mrs. LIVERMORE, of Massachusetts. In concluding Miss LIVERMORE alluded in eloquent terms to the sacrifices and consecrated labor of the President, Mrs. SOULE, and appealing to the audience, raised $500 to reimburse Mrs. SOULE for her efforts and expenses in the cause during the past year.

EVENING MEETINGS.

Conference meetings were held in the big tent and in the smaller tents through the evening. Rev. Dr. E. C. BOLLES, of Brooklyn, preached a discourse of great brilliancy and beauty in the Unitarian Church, to which an immense audience listened with delight. The Convention was in session all the evening at the Orthodox church, considering the new Constitution. Considerable progress was made, and it will probably be adopted as an entirety to-morrow. The delightful weather continues, and in this respect the Convention has been greatly favored. A happier or more joyous crowd of people never assembled than those who are singing by the sea to-night, on Cape Ann. R.

The Nilsson Concerts.

No concert was given by Mlle. NILSSON yesterday, on account of indisposition. Today, however, it is believed the lady will be able to sing at the matinée. Tickets purchased for last evening will be available on Monday. The matinée entertainment today, which is advertised to occur positively, will begin at 1 o'clock precisely.

Extensive Fire in Fordham.

The gasoline in a tank in the drug-store of J. W. HUPFIELD, in the village of Fordham, ignited and exploded on Thursday night, setting fire to the building, which was eventually destroyed, together with those on each side. The buildings belonged to JNO. B. HASKINS, and were valued at over $10,000; insured for $5,000. The loss of Mr. HUPFIELD on stock and fixtures is $11,000. Insured for $6,000 by the Westchester County Company. The tenants of the other buildings succeeded in removing a good part of their effects, aided by the Police and citizens.

Caution.

All persons are hereby cautioned against infringing my letters patent for improvements in sewing-machines, extended for seven years by act of Congress, dated July 14, 1870. All infringers will be prosecuted according to law. JOHN BACHELDER.

—Advertisement.

SUNDAY EDITION OF THE TIMES.

THE VERY LATEST WAR NEWS.

The TIMES of TO-MORROW, Sunday, Sept. 25, will contain all THE LATEST NEWS FROM THE SEAT OF WAR IN EUROPE, received up to 3 o'clock on Sunday morning. The Cable dispatches will be given in a complete form, and special dispatches and correspondence to the NEW-YORK TIMES will also be published as they arrive.

It will also contain the LATEST GENERAL NEWS from all parts of the world, received at this office by telegraph and the mails, and from the TIMES' various correspondents and reporters; the latest local news, and a variety of miscellaneous, literary and other readings, especially prepared and selected for this edition.

Prominent among its contents will be A STORY, and several columns of literary matter, carefully selected and rearranged from the best and newest magazines, domestic and foreign, and literary papers and books;—

A descriptive article on OUR BEAUTIFUL BAY; A Sketch of the Harbor of New-York and its islands; Historical Reminiscences; The First Discovery of the Bay; Early Possessors of the Islands; The Fortifications; Public Institutions on the Lands of the East River, &c.;—

SOMETHING ABOUT NEW-JERSEY, in the Neighborhood of Jersey City; Historical Reminiscences of Newark, Elizabeth, and other Places of Note; Interesting Facts Concerning their Growth, &c., &c.;—

Also, the usual columns of Notes and Comments; Theatrical and Musical—Home and Foreign Notes and Gossip; Summaries of Foreign and Religious News; Military Gossip of especial Interest to Members of the National Guard; Letters from Various Correspondents at Different Points of Interest, &c.

The Sunday Edition of the TIMES has a large and steadily increasing circulation. It goes among the best classes of readers in the City and immediate neighborhood, and is doubtless more thoroughly read than any other Sunday paper. It is, consequently, an excellent advertising medium, and is so regarded by many of the largest advertisers. Advertisements intended for insertion in this edition must be received in the TIMES Publication Office by 8½ this evening to insure proper classification.

Too Often a Cold is Considered a Very ordinary, trifling affair, just as well left to go as it came, and hence systematically neglected, until a simple curable affection, is converted into a serious and generally fatal pulmonary disease. The more prudent, aware that a violent cough or cold should never be trifled with, but, on the contrary, taken care of from its incipiency, promptly make use of Dr. D. JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT, a curitive which has sustained its reputation for over thirty years as a remedy always efficacious, and sure to exert a most beneficial influence on all the bronchial and pulmonary organs. Sold by all druggists.

"I'm a Devil! I'm a Devil! Hurrah," said the Raven of Barnaby Rudge, the famous Grip. A photograph of him, the only photograph of the old boy (or rather the old bird,) extant. For sale in card, cabinet, and stereo, by

E. & H. T. ANTHONY & CO.,
No. 591 Broadway.

Grip brought $700 in the sale of Dickens' curiosities.

Pianists' Academy.
NO. 116 EAST 22D-ST.
Office hours from 12 to 4. Send for circulars.
BERNARDUS BOEKELMAN, Director.

Hair Dye, Hair Dye, Hair Dye.—The genuine W. A. BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE is the best in the world—the only perfect dye—harmless, reliable, instantaneous, black or brown. Sold everywhere, and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond-st., New-York.

Congress and Empire Spring Co.'s Depot for Congress, Empire, and other mineral spring waters, No. 94 CHAMBERS-ST., NEAR BROADWAY. Free deliveries daily, City and Brooklyn. No genuine Congress or Empire water sold on draught.

Easy Boots.—Boots and lasts made on a new principle; only cure for tender feet. Recommended by anatomists, physicians and chiropodists. WATKINS, Nos. 114 Fulton-st. and 367 Broadway.

A.—Stylish Hats at Popular Prices. BURKE, Manufacturer, No. 123 Fulton-st.

Trusses.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, (Established 20 years,) 2 Vesey-st., Astor House

Wedding Cards, Monograms, &c.—Cards for golden, silver, tin, and wooden weddings. EVERDELL'S elegant styles, No. 302 Broadway.

MARRIED.

GURNEE—STRANG.—On the 22d inst., at Haverstraw, N. Y., by Rev. Thomas H. Smith, AARON GURNEE to Miss NETTIE M. STRANG, grand-daughter of David Munn, Esq.

MUNSON—LEIGH.—At the quarters of the bride's parents, Fort Gibson, Indian Territory, on Saturday, July 16, 1870, by Rev. Dr. Brice, Lieut. J. F. MUNSON, U. S. A., to Miss ALICE B. LEIGH, of Hamburg, S. C. No cards.

DIED.

DAVIS.—At New-Brighton, S. I., on Tuesday, Sept. 20, MARIANITA, wife of Thomas E. Davis, Jr., aged 29 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are requested to attend her funeral from St. Patrick's Cathedral, on Saturday morning, 24th inst., at 10 o'clock.

HAMMOND.—At his residence, Scarsdale, Westchester County, on Friday morning, Sept. 23, JOHN A. HAMMOND, son of the late Judge Judah Hammond.

The relatives and friends of the family and those of his father-in-law, Charles Y. Platt, are invited to attend his funeral without further notice on Sunday, the 25th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M., from his late residence. Cars leave for Scarsdale, 42d-st. and 4th-av., at 9 A. M. and return at 4 P. M.

JACKSON.—On Thursday, 22d inst., GEORGE R. JACKSON, in the 60th year of his age.

The relatives and friends, Coeur de Lion Commandery No. 23, K. T.; Jerusalem Chapter No. 8, R. A. M.; Manitou Lodge No. 106, F. and A. M.; members of the General Society of Mechanics and Tradesmen and Mechanics' and Traders' Exchange, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from St. Ann's Church, 18th-st., near 5th-av., on Sunday, 25th inst., at 1¼ o'clock P. M.

THE SIR KNIGHTS OF COEUR DE LEON COMMANDERY, No. 23, are hereby summoned to assemble at the Asylum, No. 8 Union-square, on Sunday, the 25th inst., at 2¼ P. M., in full fatigue dress, to attend the funeral of our late Brother, Sir Knight, GEO. R. JACKSON. Sir Knights of Sister Commanderies are respectfully invited to meet with this Commandery.

By order of CHARLES ROOME, E. C.
CHAS. W. SY, Recorder.

THE COMPANIONS OF JERUSALEM CHAPTER, No. 8, are hereby summoned to assemble at the Holland Lodge Rooms, No. 8 Union-place, on Sunday, the 25th inst., at 2¼ o'clock P. M., to attend the funeral of our late companion, GEO. R. JACKSON.

By order of JOHN T. CONOVER, H. P.
CHAS. W. SY, Secretary.

JONES.—On Thursday, Sept. 15, at Waverly, Prince Edward County, Va., ALBERT, infant son of Samuel J. and Sarah Doremus Jones.

LAWRENCE.—At Flushing, L. I., on sixth day, the 23d of ninth month, GILBERT LAWRENCE, in the 95th year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, at Friends Meeting House, at Flushing, on second day, (Monday,) at 2 P. M. Cars leave Hunter's Point at 1 o'clock.

PARSLOE.—Sept. 22, 1870, CHARLES T. PARSLOE, aged 66 years.

The relatives and friends of the family, the members of the dramatic profession, and the members of New-York Lodge No. 330, F. & A. M., are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Sunday, Sept. 25, at 2 P. M., from St. Luke's Church, in Hudson-st., opposite Grove.

RODGERS.—At his residence in Jersey City, on Friday, Sept. 23, 1870, JOHN RODGERS, Secretary of the Morris Canal and Banking Company, in the 49th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from the First Presbyterian Church, Jersey City, on Monday, 26th inst., at 11 A. M. precisely. The remains will be taken to Bound Brook, N. J., for interment, by the train which leaves the foot of Liberty-st., New-York, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of that day.

SCHLESINGER.—Wednesday, Sept. 21, MARY JANE, widow of F. S. Schlesinger, aged 63 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 227 West 23th-st., Saturday, 24th inst., at 10 A. M.

TODD.—On Friday, Sept. 23, at Portchester, N. Y., MORTIMER M. TODD, aged 34 years.

Funeral services will be held at the Presbyterian Church, Portchester, on Monday, Sept. 26, at 1½ o'clock P. M. Friends of the family respectfully invited to attend.

VERNON.—In Brooklyn, on Friday, 23d inst., SAMUEL VERNON, of the firm of Vernon Brothers & Co., aged 51 years.

Friends of the deceased are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the Washington-avenue Baptist Church, corner Gates-av., on Sunday, at 11 o'clock.

VAN WART.—On Tuesday, Sept. 20, IRVING VAN WART, JR., son of Irving and Sarah Van Wart, aged 29 years.

His remains will be conveyed to the family vault at Craigville, where his relatives and friends are invited to attend his funeral on Saturday next. Erie Railroad train leaves Chambers-st. at 8 A. M., and 23d-st. ferry at 7¾ A. M. for Chester.

WESTON.—At Belvidere, N. J., Sept. 22, 1870, SUSAN C. VAN RENSSELAER, wife of Henry Weston, of New-Brunswick, N. J., aged 53.

Funeral from the Second Reformed Church, New-Brunswick, at 3½ P. M., on Saturday, the 24th inst. The relatives and friends are respectfully requested to attend without further invitation.

WINTON.—Suddenly, on Monday evening, Sept. 19, at the residence of his son-in-law, A. K. Purtill, Geneva, N. Y., D. B. WINTON, aged 75 years.

MISCELLANEOUS.

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Others have yet to enjoy a first-class hat for a reasonable price.
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Selling at reduced prices. GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 513 Broadway, under St. Nicholas Hotel.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.—THE MAILS for Europe during the week ending SATURDAY, Sept. 24, 1870, will close at this office on WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, and SATURDAY at 12 o'clock M., and at all the Stations as follows, viz.: A and B, 11:40; C and D, 11:20; E and F, 11:05; G and H, 10 A. M.
P. H. JONES, Postmaster.

COMMISSIONER FOR ILLINOIS and other States and Notary Public. No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

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REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

Quite a large number of interested parties and others assembled in the vestibule of the City Hall, yesterday morning, (Sept. 23,) at 10 o'clock, for the purpose of bidding upon the property ordered to be sold by the Department of Public Works, as rendered necessary by the opening of Lexington-avenue. The sale was conducted by B. P. FAIRCHILD, auctioneer, and although the sum realized was not a large one, the result was generally satisfactory. The property consisted of the buildings and parts of buildings to be removed along the line of the new avenue, extending from Seventy-first to Ninety-seventh street. In many instances the proposed change necessitated the removal of the whole house, but in others only a few feet is to be taken off. Some of the buildings are valuable, comparatively new, with brown-stone fronts and other modern improvements; others are mere wooden shanties, hardly worth the cost of taking down. The expense attending the removal, it was stated in the terms of sale, was to be defrayed by the purchaser. The property was divided into eighty-six lots, and was rapidly disposed of. The bidding was very active, and considerable excitement was manifested. In most instances the owners of the buildings bid them in, while in others contractors, or those having the requisite facilities for removing the property, became the purchasers. The highest price realized for any single lot was for the brown-stone fronts, and that ranged from $600 to $750 per lot. The shanties sold at from $1 upward. The total receipts amounted to about $17,000, which sum, after deducting expenses, commissions, &c., will be paid over to the Treasury of the City. Of course, as is always the case in sales of this description, the price at which the lots were struck off was nominal, hardly in a single instance approximating to the real value.

At the Exchange no business was transacted. In Brooklyn COLE & MURPHY, at their auction-rooms, No. 379 Fulton-street, sold a desirable lot of property located on Raymond and St. Felix streets. The sale was a legal one in partition, by order of the Supreme Court, under the direction of S. V. LOWELL, Esq., referee. The property was disposed of in six parcels, the first of which consisted of a three-story brick house, which consisted of a plot of ground on the 42.2x57.5, together with a plot of ground having a front on east side of Raymond-street, having a front on the street of 63 feet 6 inches. The lot extends through 150 feet 11 inches to St. Felix-street, having a front on the last-named street of 75 feet 7 inches. The entire premises were struck off to ALEXANDER MCCUE for $15,250. Five other lots adjoining the above property were then disposed of, bringing from $1,275 to $1,675 per lot, Mr. MCCUE being also the purchaser. The total of the sale amounted to $22,725. The size, location, &c., of the last-named lots, will be found in the summary appended.

The sales noted comprise the business of the day, and generally the market continues quiet. WILLIAM H. RAYNOR reports having sold at private sale the following property: Four lots, two on the north side of One Hundred and Eighteenth-street, and two on the rear, south side of One Hundred and Nineteenth-street, 350 feet east of Seventh-avenue, all full lots, for $10,100. Also, leasehold property, No. 64 West Forty-third-street, lot 20.8x100.5, with two-story brick stable thereon, 20.8x80, lease to run sixteen years, with renewals, for $13,000 cash. He also reports the sale of one lot south side of Seventieth-street, 155 feet west of Madison-avenue, 30 feet front by 100.5, for $17,500. An advance on this last-named lot of $500 has been offered since the sale.

Summary of Sales Friday, Sept. 23.

NEW-YORK, AT CITY HALL.

By B. P. Fairchild.

86 lots, buildings and parts of buildings on Lexington-av. extension, from 71st to 97th sts., about	$17,000

BROOKLYN, AT NO. 379 FULTON-ST.

By Cole & Murphy.

3-story brick house and plot of ground e. s. Raymond-st., 166.8 ft. n. of Fulton-av., house 45.2x57.5, lot 63.6x150.11x75.7x150	$15,250
1 lot adjoining above, 146.8 ft. n. of Fulton-av., 20x75.5½	1,475
1 lot e. s. Raymond-st., 230.2 ft. n. of Fulton-av., 20x75	1,575
1 lot adjoining above, same size	15,75
1 lot w. s. St. Felix-st., 225.8 ft. n. of Fulton-av., 20x75.5½	1,275
1 lot w. s. St. Felix-st., 351.3 ft. n. of Fulton-av., 20x71.1	1,425

Transfers of Real Estate.

NEW-YORK.

Attorney-st., e. s., 200 ft. n. of Stanton-st., 25x100	$30,000
54th-st., n. s., 330 ft. e. of 3d-av., 25x97	16,000
Same property, q. c.	5,000
10th-st., s. s., 150 ft. e. of 5th-av., 25x92.3	34,000
26th-st., s. s., 425 ft. w. of 6th-av., 16.8x98.9	15,600
69th-st., s. s., 575 ft. w. of 8th-av., 37.6x100.5	11,000
79th-st., s. s., 250 ft. w. of 3d-av., 100x—	500
79th-st., n. s., 245 ft. e. of 4th-av., 20x102.2	30,000
89th-st., n. s., 193.9 ft. e. of Avenue A, 18.9x100	7,200
116th-st., n. s., 264.3 ft. w. of 3d-av., 18.9x100.11	2,5.2
116th-st., n. s., 200 ft. w. of 9th-av., 100x100.11	1,000
3d-av., s. s., 125.8 ft. n. of 87th-st., 50x90x42.6x23x83.10	60,000
4th-av. and 105th-st., s. e. corner, 100.11x150	18,000
10th-av., e. s., 180 ft. s. of 34th-st., 20x100	4,600
11th-av. and 49th-st., s. w. corner, 75.8x100	19,000

Leases.

45th-st., s. s., 175 ft. w. of 1st-av., 150x200.10x50x100.5x25x100.5x75x200.10, (11 lots,) 10 years, per year	$8,000

KINGS COUNTY.

Brooklyn.

Adelphi-st., w. s., 181.2 ft. s. of Flushing-av., 20x42.2	$700
Chauncey-st., n. s., 50 ft. e. of Patchen-av., 50x58.11	3,900
Halsey-st., s. s., 115.9 ft. w. of Stuyvesant-av., 25x100	nom.
Kosciusko-st., n. s., 300 ft. w. of Marcy-av., 50x100	1,200
Madison-st., n. s., 367 ft. n. e. of Irving-av., 33x100x4.4x	180
Rock-st., n. s., 125 ft. w. of Morgan-av., 25x100	450
Van Buren-st. and Stuyvesant-av., s. w. corner, 25x50	5,000
Walworth-st., w. s., 183 ft. n. of DeKalb-av., 25x100	2,800
Walcott and Dwight sts., n. w. corner, 20x80 } Dwight-st., w. s., 40 ft. n. of Walcott-st. 20x80 }	625
Bedford-av., w. s., 63.9 ft. s. of Quincy-st., 21x87.6	3,000
Irving-av., s. s., 85.4 ft. n. of Greene-av., 85.4x55.9 x59.10x55.4, q. c.	500
Johnson-av. and Chicago-place, s. e. corner, 100x460.11	1,800
Miller-av., e. s., 182 ft. s. of Division-av., 17.6x100	5,500
Miller-av., e. s., 165 ft. s. of Division-av., 17.6x100	5,500
Montrose-av., n. s., 100 ft. e. of Union-av., 25x100	4,500

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Cortlandt.

Centre-st., n. s., Aug. Rohn's property	$1,550
Park-st., adjoining M. E. Church lot, J. Washburn's	4,000

East Chester.

Garden-place, n. w. s., lot No. 2, Washington-ville's, 50x100	$200

Greenburg.

Storm-st., w. s., A. E. Julian's, 50x108	$1,400

Mamaroneck.

Lot No. 42, Grand Park	$700

Westchester.

Boston road, w. s., 450 ft. n. of Juliana-st., 50x115 } Boston road, w. s., 400 ft. n. of Juliana-st., 50x115 }	$5,000
Barker-av., lot No. 90, A. B., map 2, of Olinville, 86x125	860
1st-st., w. s., 100 ft. n. of 2d-av., 50x100	400

West Farms.

West Farms to Hunts' Point road, e. s., adjoining Thos. Walker's, 20x50	$1,200

Yonkers.

Highland-av., s. s., 470 ft. w. of Broadway, 75x160	$7,500
Grassy Sprain road, adjoining Caleb Smith's, 40 acres	12,000
Jane A. Hubbard's property	5,250

Yorktown.

Jefferson Valley to Slop-st. Road, adjoining J. B. Light's, 8 acres	$5,000

NEW-JERSEY.

Jersey City.

Park-st., s. s., lot No. 8 block No. 13, map of Sherwood, 25x100	$1,100
Whitton-st., n. s., 175 ft. e. of Maple-st., 12x90	4,000

West Hoboken.

Hill-st., n. s., 100 ft. w. of Clinton-av., 50x100	$1,800
Palisade-av., e. s., 220 ft. s. of Weehawken-st., 44x56	580

North Bergen.

Paterson and New-York Plank road, e. s., 365 ft. s. of Underhill's line, 75x200	$12,000

Greenville.

Lots Nos. 2 and 3, block A, Jackson's map, 50x94	$250
Lots Nos. 13 and 14, block A, Jackson's map, 50x94	270

Newark.

Broome-st., e. s., 239 ft. s. of Spruce-st., 25x96.6	$860
Belleville road or Clark-st., c., 25x100	5,500
Cross-st., s. s., 323 ft. w. of Spring-st., 25x100	6,080
Doolittle farm, adjoining Peshine's property, 50x100	1,500
Lock-st., w. s., 90 ft. n. of Innes-st., 25x109	613
Pacific-st., w. s., 98 ft. n. of New-York-av., 24.6x95	5,500
Webster-st., e. s., 50 ft. from J. Marsh's, 5x75x54	300
Union-st., w. s., 154 ft. s. of Hamilton-st., 19.8x88	2,400

Orange.

Essex-st., w. s., 559 ft. n. of Main-st., 51x108 } Essex-st., w. s., 274 ft. s. of White-st., 53x104 } Essex-st., w. s., 320 ft. s. of White-st., 51x100 }	$26,000

West Orange.

Perry-lane, 1 acre	$7,000

Clinton.

Pot Pie-lane, s. s., 275x310, 2 acres	$1,800

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FURNISHED HOUSE WANTED.—Wanted to rent, by a private family, until the 1st of June next, a small, comfortably furnished house, in a good location, not higher up town than 35th-st. Address, stating terms and particulars, G. T. B., Box No. 111 Post-office.

WANTED—FOUR OR SIX FURNISHED rooms for house-keeping, in a good neighborhood, by a small New-England family. Address W. F. J., Box No. 144 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A FURNISHED HOUSE FOR A private family. Address, with full particulars and lowest terms, WM. REDMOND, JR., No. 37 William-st.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

S. DINGEE, Auctioneer.

DINGEE, KETCHAM & CO. WILL sell the
ELEGANT SUBURBAN VILLA
OF
THOMAS L. RUSHMORE, Esq.,
At public auction
THURSDAY, Sept. 29, at 2 o'clock P. M.,
On the grounds,
Situated in Orienta,
Near Mamaroneck,
On Long Island Sound,
A MODERN MANSION
And lot of five acres.
Also,
FIVE VILLA PLOTS,
Adjoining the same.
Also,
By order of executors,
At the same time and place,
THE HANDSOME COTTAGE
Of the late SCHUREMAN HALSTEAD, Esq.,
With out-buildings, all in excellent order,
And one acre of ornate ground.
SALE PEREMPTORY.
TERMS EASY.

For maps and further information apply to DINGEE, KETCHAM & CO., No. 82 Cedar-st.

EDWARD A. LAWRENCE, Auctioneer.

NORTH ORANGE LOTS.—A SPLENDID property to be sold at auction by Messrs. LAWRENCE, OAKLEY & FLEURY, Auctioneers,
On TUESDAY, Sept. 27, 1870,
At 1 o'clock P. M., on the premises,
75 LOTS,
Situated on Main, Linden and Jefferson sts.,
North Orange, N. J.,
Within five minutes' walk of the new railroad depot.
TERMS EASY.

Maps, &c., may be had at the office of the auctioneers, No. 10 Pine-st.

EXCITING WAR NEWS

Does not deter hundreds from buying lots at LINDEN PARK.

They are selling so rapidly that all who wish to secure

DELIGHTFUL HOMES

in this enchanting spot must buy at once, or they will forever loose the opportunity.

THE FREE TICKETS FOR THE
GRAND FREE RIDE,
GRAND EXCURSION NEXT MONDAY
FREE LUNCH EXCURSION

and, unless speedy application is made for them many may be disappointed. All who want to go are advised to call today at Office of Linden Park Lot Association, No. 37 Park-row, *World* Building.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE IN BANKRUPTCY.—District Court of the United States, District of New-Jersey.—In the matter of HENRY ROBERTS, bankrupt.—The undersigned, assignee of the estate and effects of the above-named bankrupt, by virtue of an order of sale issued out of said District Court, will sell at public auction, on the premises, on MONDAY, the third day of October, A. D. 1870, at two o'clock in the afternoon, the following assets, which have come to his hands as assignee of said estate, being the property heretofore occupied by said bankrupt, and known as THE NEW-JERSEY WIRE-WORKS, to wit—all those tracts or parcels of land and premises situate, lying and being in the City of Newark, in the County of Essex and State of New-Jersey:

FIRST TRACT.—Beginning on the northerly side of Chestnut-street, two hundred and twenty feet to the south-east of the south-easterly side of the Railroad-avenue; thence running north thirty-nine degrees and forty minutes, east one hundred feet; thence south fifty-six degrees and thirty minutes, east thirty feet; thence south thirty-nine degrees and forty minutes, west one hundred feet to Chestnut-street; thence along Chestnut-street north fifty-six degrees and thirty minutes, west thirty feet to place of beginning.

SECOND TRACT.—Beginning on the northerly side of Chestnut-street, two hundred and fifty feet to the south-east of the south-easterly side of the Railroad-avenue; thence running north thirty-nine degrees and forty minutes, east one hundred feet; thence south fifty-six degrees and thirty minutes, east thirty feet; thence south thirty-nine degrees and forty minutes, west one hundred feet to Chestnut-street; thence along Chestnut-street north fifty-six degrees and thirty minutes, west thirty feet to the place of beginning.

THIRD TRACT.—Beginning on the southerly side of Oliver-street at the distance of two hundred and twenty feet in an easterly direction from the corner formed by the intersection of the said southerly side of Oliver-street with the easterly side of the Railroad-avenue; thence running south thirty-three degrees and forty-five minutes, west, or in a line at right angles with said Oliver-street, one hundred and six feet and eight inches more or less; thence south fifty-six degrees and fifteen minutes, east sixty-two feet, more or less, to the middle of the ditch; thence north thirty-three degrees and forty-five minutes, east one hundred feet more or less to said Oliver-street; thence along said Oliver-street north fifty-six degrees and fifteen minutes, west sixty-two feet six inches to the place of beginning.

FOURTH TRACT.—Beginning in the southerly line of Oliver-street at the easterly corner of a tract of land on the southerly corner of Oliver-street and New-Jersey Railroad-avenue, now or late of Pierson and Robertson, at a point in said southerly line of Oliver-street distant one hundred and twenty feet from the southerly corner of said Oliver-street and New-Jersey Railroad-avenue; thence (one) 1 south thirty-three degrees and forty-five minutes, west and at right angles to Oliver-street one hundred and six feet and eight inches, more or less, to the line of lands of the Tomlinson Spring Company; thence two (2) south fifty-six degrees and thirty minutes, east one hundred feet; thence three (3) north thirty-three degrees and forty-five minutes, east and at right angles to said Oliver-street one hundred and six feet and eight inches, more or less, to said southerly line of Oliver-street; thence four (4) along the same one hundred feet to the place of beginning.

FIFTH TRACT.—Beginning in the south-easterly line of New-Jersey Railroad-avenue at the westerly corner of a tract of land now or late of Pierson and Robertson, at the southerly corner of New-Jersey Railroad-avenue and Oliver-street; thence one (1) along the south-westerly line of said tract south-easterly one hundred and thirty feet more or less to the south-easterly corner of said tract; thence two (2) south thirty-three degrees and forty-five minutes, west and at right angles to Oliver-street fifty-three feet and eight inches more or less to the line of the Tomlinson Spring Company; thence three (3) along the same north-westerly one hundred and forty feet, more or less, to the southerly line of New-Jersey Railroad-avenue; thence four (4) along the same north forty-four degrees and thirty minutes, east fifty-four feet and nine inches to the place of beginning, with the entire machinery, tools, fixtures and appurtenances used in said mill.

Also steam-engine and boilers, with the entire machinery, tools, fixtures and appurtenances used in said mill.

E. N. MILLER, Assignee,
No. 782 Broad-st., Newark, N. J.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—$13,000.—FIRST-CLASS HOUSE in desirable neighborhood, No. 24 1st-place, Brooklyn. Address N. A. HALE, No. 50 Clinton-av., Albany, N. Y.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO RENT—FULLY FURNISHED, A FIRST-class, full-sized house, delightfully located on Murray Hill, between 5th and 6th avs., to a strictly private and responsible family; possession immediately. Price, $4,000 per year or $600 per month until 1st May next. Address, full name and reference, Box No. 4,687 Post-Office.

TO RENT, FURNISHED—THE THREE story dwelling-house No. 50 Clinton-place, between 5th-av. and University-place. Apply to C. H. CLARK, No. 37 William-st.

TO LET—A THREE-STORY ENGLISH-basement brick house; rent $500; water, gas, sewer; situated in Fort Greene-place, near the Park. Apply to M. T. BEERS, No. 39 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

INSTRUCTION.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,
CLASSICAL, COMMERCIAL, ENGLISH,
FRENCH AND GERMAN,
No. 40 Washington-square, (south.)
GEO. W. CLARKE, PH. D., PRINCIPAL,

Prepares boys of all ages for business or college on reasonable terms, and opens its twenty-eighth academic year Sept. 12. For references and particulars see circular, to be had at the Institute, which parents are invited to visit.

GARDNER INSTITUTE.
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
NO. 620 FIFTH-AVENUE.

Fourteenth year opens Sept. 21. Able masters in charge of the several departments. Carriages provided for pupils at a distance.

Rev. Dr. and Mrs. C. H. GARDNER, Principals.

E. DE GRAUZAT'S FRENCH AND English school for boys, with primary department, will reopen Sept. 15, at No. 203 West 54th-st., near 7th-av. Pupils received at any time; number limited to forty; modern languages taught by experienced teachers. French is the language of the school. Circulars and references to be obtained at the school.

MISS ARMSTRONG'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND
DAY SCHOOL
FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN
No. 38 Madison-av., between 28th and 29th sts.,
Will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 21.
Address as above.

MISS MERLE'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND
DAY SCHOOL
For young ladies and children,
NO. 7 EAST 27TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV., will reopen Wednesday, Sept. 21, 1870. Address as above.

MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING and DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES and CHILDREN, CORNER PARK-AV. and 38TH ST., (Murray Hill,) will reopen Tuesday, Sept. 20, 1870. Address as above.

MRS. PARK'S
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
No. 153 Madison-av., corner 32d-st.
Formerly Ferris' Female Institute.
Reopens Sept. 21. For circulars apply as above.

MRS. LEVERETT'S
French and English Boarding and Day School For Young Ladies and Children, will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 21, 1870.
At No. 32 West 18th-st. Address as above.

YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE,
Established—1854, for making boys intelligent, healthy, Christian men. Thorough teaching. Common-sense management.
BENJAMIN MASON, Box No. 206, Yonkers, N. Y.

MRS. PRINCE AND MISS LYONS'
French and English Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 204 West Twenty-third-st., will open Sept. 14, 1870. Apply for circulars to above address.

MISS JAUDON'S
ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN
Day School for young ladies, No. 5 East 27th-st., between 5th and Madison avs., will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 26.

HOME INSTITUTE.
Tarrytown, N. Y., a Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, will reopen Sept. 14. For circulars, address Miss M. W. METCALF, Principal.

COLUMBIA GRAMMAR SCHOOL—107TH YEAR begins MONDAY, Sept. 12. CLASSICAL, ENGLISH and PRIMARY DEPARTMENTS. FRENCH, GERMAN and DRAWING. NO EXTRA CHARGES. Apply for catalogue.
No. 333 4th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.
B. H. CAMPBELL, A. B., Principal.

"KINDERGARTEN SCHOOLS."—BEGIN their 10th year Sept. 20, 15 W. 42d-st., (removed from 65 W. 36th-st.) N. B.—Private recitation rooms for young ladies connected with the above. Boys' school 1,400 B'way, cor. 39th-st. For admission or circulars apply to Miss E. M. COE, Prin., 15 W. 42d-st.

FRANCO-AMERICAN INSTITUTE for young gentlemen, No. 37 West 33d-st., will reopen on Sept. 20. Day and boarding scholars; English, French, German and Spanish languages; Primary, Commercial, Classical, and Scientific Departments.
E. FEZANDIE, Principal.

THE MISSES HENDERSON WILL reopen their boarding and day school for young ladies at Mamaroneck on WEDNESDAY, the 5th September. Circulars can be procured at the music-store No. 4 Leroy-place, or by addressing the Principal at Mamaroneck.

THE RIVERDALE INSTITUTE—A Boarding school for young ladies, reopens Tuesday Sept. 20. Address for particulars, Mrs. CORNELIA McVICKAR MILLER, Principal, Riverdale, on Hudson. Circulars at Appleton's, No. 90 Grand-st.

A FRENCH, ENGLISH AND LATIN Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, by Mlle. TARDIVEL, No. 240 West 23d-st., will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 15. Unsurpassed accommodations for permanent boarders.

MISS WARREN'S ENGLISH AND French School for boys, reopens Sept. 19, in Trenor's Lyric Hall, No. 722 6th-av., between 41st and 42d sts. Those wishing a good school will do well to call.

PROF. ROUSSEL'S FRANCO-AMERICAN INSTITUTE, No. 810 6th-av., reopens Sept. 19. Boarding and day pupils prepared for college or business; French the language of the school; primary department. Send for circular.

MRS. ROBERTS AND MISS WALKER will reopen their English and French Day School for young ladies, No. 148 Madison-av., on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 21.

MRS. MARY RODGERS GRIFFITTS' French and English Day School for young ladies and children, at No. 106 West 42d-st., will be reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 26.

MISS WALSH'S ENGLISH AND French School for young ladies and children, No. 32 East 28th-st., near Madison-av., will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 22.

A. DODWORTH'S CLASSES WILL commence at the old location, No. 212 5th-av., corner of 26th-st., on MONDAY, Oct. 3, and at No. 681 5th-av., on SATURDAY, Oct. 1.

THE MISSES ROGERS' ENGLISH and French School for young ladies and children, No. 352 West 20th-st., will be reopened Monday, Sept. 19.

DUANE S. EVERSON'S SCHOOL.— Ancient and modern languages, English and mathematics; reopens Sept. 21, at No. 1,152 Broadway, near 28th-st.

PROF. J. H. GUENEBAULT HAS RE-turned from Europe, and will resume his professional duties on and after the 20th September. Application at No. 38 Union-square.

MISS S. B. JOHNSTON'S BOARDING and Day School for Young Ladies and Children, No. 792 Lexington-av., between 61st and 62d sts., will re-open on Friday, Sept. 23.

CHESTER FEMALE INSTITUTE— Established in 1850; terms moderate. Fall session opens Sept. 15. For circulars apply to Mrs. J. W. VERMILYE, Armonk, Westchester County, N. Y.

GRAMMAR SCHOOL OF THE UNIVERSITY, corner of Washington-place and Wooster-st., reopens Sept. 19. E. M. HOBBY, G. CHASE, Principals.

MRS. DOTY AND MRS. TRIVETT— Boarding and Day School for young ladies at Astoria, N. Y. Being situated near New-York, the school combines the advantages of City and country. It opens the 1st Monday in October.

MRS. OGDEN HOFFMAN'S ENGLISH and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 17 West 38th-st., New-York, will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 26. Letters addressed as above will receive prompt attention.

MRS. J. T. BENEDICT'S BOARDING and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 45 East 34th-st., New-York, will reopen on Sept. 28. Particular attention given to French and German. For circulars call or address as above.

ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE, NYACK, ON THE HUDSON, N. Y.—The Fall term will commence Sept. 15. For circulars with full particulars, address Rev. L. DELOS MANSFIELD, Principal.

RARITAN BAY SEMINARY, PERTH AMBOY, N. J.—Miss MANNING, Principal. Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children will reopen Sept. 20. Address as above.

MISS OLSSEN'S ENGLISH AND French Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 280 4th-av., will be reopened THURSDAY, Sept. 22.

THE MISSES DWIGHT'S ENGLISH and French School for young ladies and little girls, at No. 62 Harrison-st., South Brooklyn, will be reopened Sept. 20.

MISS BRUSH (SUCCESSOR TO THE late Mrs. Fitz-Henry) will continue her school for young ladies and children at No. 40 Irving-place, commencing WEDNESDAY, Sept. 21.

A FIRST-CLASS BOARDING-SCHOOL for both sexes; total cost in common English $210 per year. Address Rev. T. HANLON, Pennington, N. J.

THE MISSES BUCKNALL'S ENGLISH and FRENCH Boarding-school, for young ladies, New-Brunswick, N. J., will reopen Sept. 20.

MOHEGAN LAKE SCHOOL, PEEK-skill, N. Y., reopens Sept. 12.
CHARLES D. MORRIS, M. A.

THE MISSES MARSHALL'S SCHOOL for young ladies and children, No. 250 West 38th-st., will be reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 19.

MISS BULKLEY'S BOARDING AND Day School for young ladies, Tarrytown, N. Y., will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 20.

FAIRVIEW INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG Ladies, South Orange, N. J., reopens Sept. 12.
Miss E. A. HAMMEKEN, Principal.

MISS RANNEY'S BOARDING AND Day School for young ladies, Elizabeth, N. J., will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 21.

MISS BALLOW'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH SCHOOL for young ladies, No. 24 East 22d-st., will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 22.

MISS SARAH SEDGWICK'S SCHOOL for boys will open Sept. 15 at No. 1,193 Broadway, between 28th and 29th sts.

A BOYS' BOARDING-SCHOOL.— Union Hall Academy, Jamaica, L. I. J. HASBROUCK, A. M., Principal.

ADDRESS A. P. LASHER, PENNING-ton, N. J., for circulars for one of the best and cheapest schools.

$150 A YEAR, BOARD AND TUI-tion, at Episcopal Academy, Berlin, N. J.

CHARLIER FRENCH INSTITUTE,
FOR YOUNG GENTLEMEN,
Nos. 126, 128 AND 130 EAST 24TH-ST.,
REOPENS SEPT. 19.

College, Business, West Point, Navy School. Modern languages. Boarding and Primary Departments. Gymnasium, &c.

Prospectus to be had.

Prof. ELIE CHARLIER, Director.

CHARLIER INSTITUTE,
FOR YOUNG LADIES,
No. 167 Madison-av., New-York, will reopen Sept. 21.

Thorough English course. French practically the language of the school and family. Class of belles-lettres; primary department; infant class.

Circulars sent on request.

MR. & MRS. ELISEE CHARLIER, Principals.

MT. PLEASANT MILITARY ACADEMY,

A SELECT BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR BOYS, AT SING SING, ON THE HUDSON.

The course of instruction embraces the following departments: CLASSICAL, MODERN LANGUAGES, ELEMENTARY, MATHEMATICAL, ENGLISH STUDIES AND NATURAL SCIENCE. Classes are also formed in MUSIC, DRAWING, FENCING and ELOCUTION. A THOROUGHLY ORGANIZED MILITARY DEPARTMENT, RIDING-SCHOOL, with WELL-TRAINED HORSES, GYMNASIUM, &c.

Will reopen TUESDAY, Sept. 20.
BENJAMIN & ALLEN, Principals.

MERCANTILE LIBRARY.
FRENCH CLASSES FOR 1870-71.

Prof. TH. DE L'OUEST, for the past ten years teacher of the French language in the above institution, will open his classes for 1870-71 on the 26th of September.

Gentlemen's classes in the evening from 7½ to 9. Ladies' classes in the afternoon from 2½ to 4.

For terms apply at the cash desk of the library. Private lessons at Prof. DE L'OUEST'S residence, No. 1,130 Broadway.

MRS. GARRETSON'S
ENGLISH AND FRENCH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN, NO. 52 WEST 47TH-ST., will reopen TUESDAY, Sept. 20, 1870. Circulars may be obtained by application as above. Mrs. GARRETSON will be at home on and after Sept. 1.

MISS WHITCOMB'S,
Successor to
Miss HARRISON'S,
English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 51 Pierrepont-st., corner of Henry-st., Brooklyn Heights, New-York. This school will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 14, 1870. Address as above.

BERNARD FRENCH INSTITUTE,
Reopens (24th year) Sept. 26, at No. 1,265 Broadway, between 34th and 35th sts. For circulars and information, apply at the residence of the Principal, No. 236 West 23d-st., where a limited number of boarding pupils will be received in the family.
Prof. A. BERNARD.

MISS HAVENS'
FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,
for young ladies and children, No. 273 Madison-av., will be reopened THURSDAY, Sept. 22. Letters addressed to her residence will receive prompt attention. Her school circulars will be forwarded on application.

ST. JOHN'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS,
SING SING, N. Y.,
(formerly M. Churchill's school,)
Rev. J. BRECKENRIDGE GIBSON, A. M.,
RECTOR.
The next year will begin Sept. 20.

A HOME SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.
At Orange Academy, Orange, N. J.
J. R. BURWOOD, Principal.
The school year, consisting of forty-five weeks, will commence on MONDAY, Sept. 5. Terms, $300 per annum. Music and French the only extras.

WEST SIDE LADIES' SEMINARY,
No. 202 West 34th-st.
MISS C. E. FERRIS PRINCIPAL,
will reopen TUESDAY, Sept. 20.

MRS. WILLIAMS'
English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, 26 West 39th-st., will re-open THURSDAY, Sept. 22. Letters address as above.

MISS PERINE
Will reopen her French and English School for young ladies and children, at No. 108 East 38th-st., THURSDAY, Sept. 22. Miss Perine will be at home Sept. 6.

MR. CORNWALL'S
School for boys and young gentlemen advanced in study, No. 1,267 Broadway, will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 19.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE.—SCHOLASTIC exercises will be resumed in this institution for the one hundred and seventeenth year since its foundation, on MONDAY, the 3d day of October proximo. Candidates for admission will be received on FRIDAY, Sept. 30, and SATURDAY, Oct. 1, at 10 o'clock A. M. each day, at the College. Students of the college classes, who have conditions to fulfill, will present themselves at the College on SATURDAY, Oct. 1.
F. A. P. BARNARD, LL. D., President.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS SEMINARY, Nos. 38, 38 and 40 Montague-st., (new Nos. 138, 136 and 140.)—The Fall term of the twentieth year of this day and boarding school for young ladies will open Sept. 19. Send for a circular.
CHARLES E. WEST, LL. D., Principal.
BROOKLYN, N. Y.

COTTAGE HILL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES, POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y.—Reopens Sept. 14. The best features of European and home schools. Especial attention to modern languages, music and art. For the Studio, Mr. Fred. Rondel. Lewis' Gymnastics. Prospectus at Dutton's, Broadway, or by post of the Rector, Rev. GEO. T. RIDER.

MADISON UNIVERSITY, HAMILTON, N. Y.—Located near the intersection of the Midland Railroad, the Delaware and Lackawanna Railroad and the Utica and Binghamton Railroad; opens Sept. 29 with large classes and rare facilities. See catalogue.

SELECT SCHOOL FOR BOYS AT DEERFIELD, MASS.—This school, limited to six pupils, will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 19. For particulars concerning it apply to RICHARD P. JENKS, Deerfield, Mass. Circulars may also be obtained at R. Lockwood's book-store.

J. H. MORSE'S ENGLISH, CLASSI-CAL and Mathematical School will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 19, at No. 1,267 Broadway, near 32d-st. Circulars to be had at G. P. PUTNAM & SONS', corner of 4th-av. and 23d-st., or of J. H. MORSE, No. 737 7th-av.

MME. C. MEARS, NO. 222 MADISON-av., New-York, three doors above 36th-st.; English, French and German Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, will reopen Sept. 20. Letters addressed as above will receive prompt attention.

JOHN MACMULLEN'S SCHOOL WILL be reopened at No. 900 Broadway, corner of 20th-st., on THURSDAY, Sept. 15. School limited to forty boys. Three boarders taken. Circulars at book-store of Mitchell & Seixas, 906 Broadway, and at the school.

MISS DU VERNET WILL REOPEN her Preparatory School for boys, and Miss M. F. DU VERNET, her classes for little girls, at No. 102 West 29th-st., one door from 6th-av., on TUESDAY, Sept. 20.

A BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL for boys, of first-class location and character. The Murray Hill Institute, No. 58 Park-av., between 37th and 38th sts., Rev. JOSEPH D. HULL, Principal, opens its seventh year MONDAY, Sept. 19.

UNDERCLIFF INSTITUTE, COLD SPRING.—Mrs. MORRIS and Miss PICKERSGILL will reopen TUESDAY, Sept. 20. Parents desiring to send their daughters are requested to apply for circulars at the house, or at the office of the *Home Journal*, Park-place, New-York.

ENGLISH AND CLASSICAL SCHOOL of the Church of the Transfiguration, East 29th-st., between Madison and 5th avs. Rev. G. H. HOUGHTON, D. D., Rector; Rev. G. C. HOUGHTON, M. A., Principal. Will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 12. For circulars, &c., apply as above.

THE MISSES GREEN'S SCHOOL for young ladies, No. 1 5th-av., N. Y., (first door from Washington-square,) will be reopened by their successors, the Misses GRAHAM, Sept. 26, 1870.

BROADWAY AND 30TH-ST.—WM. H. LEGGETT'S school, No. 1,214 Broadway, will be reopened Sept. 19. Primary department and gymnasium; number limited. Circulars No. 224 East 10th-st.

ULSTER FEMALE SEMINARY, EL-lenville, N. Y.—First-class home school for young ladies. Board and tuition, $225 per year.
S. A. LAW POST, A. M., Principal.

DR. SEETHE'S FRENCH, ENG-LISH, Classical and Mathematical School opens Sept. 19, at No. 105 East 40th-st., two doors from Park-av. Prospectus at Lockwood's, No. 812 Broadway.

TROY FEMALE SEMINARY.—THIS institution offers the accumulated advantages of over fifty years of successful operation. For circulars, apply to JOHN H. WILLARD, Troy, N. Y.

PLEASANT HOME, PARENTAL CARE, thorough instruction, for twelve boys, at Unionville, N. Y. S. S. HARTWELL, M. A. Call at Merchants' Hotel, Fridays, 10 to 4.

NORWICH, CONN.—MISSES MEEKER'S French and English Boarding and Day School for young ladies, will reopen Sept. 20. For circulars apply to the Principals, No. 56 Washington-st.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding School for Boys. The school year will commence Sept. 14. For circulars apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

NEW DAY-SCHOOL—83 WEST 11TH-ST. English, French, Drawing and Music a specialty; terms low.

UNION HALL, JAMAICA, L. I.— Seminary for Young Ladies. Re-opens Sept. 12. MISS STEVENS, Principal.

D. A. CALLISEN, NO. 227 WEST 38th-st., will re-open his day school for young gentlemen on Tuesday, Sept. 20.

MRS. STORRS' BOARDING AND Day School for young ladies, No. 13 West 45th-st., will open Sept. 21. Address as above.

J. HARRIS PATTON'S SCHOOL— classical, French and English—will reopen Sept. 21, at No. 1,193 Broadway.

MISS F. E. PRIEST'S SCHOOL, NO. 202 East 16th-st., near Stuyvesant-square, reopens WEDNESDAY, Sept. 21.

EDWARDS-PLACE SCHOOL FOR boys, Stockbridge, Mass., Sept. 15. Send for circulars. F. HOFFMAN and J. REID.

MISS BEAN'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 110 West 42d-st., reopens WEDNESDAY, Sept. 21.

MISS VAN WAGENEN WILL REOPEN her Boarding and Day School for young ladies at No. 13 East 49th-st., on Thursday, Sept. 22.

DR. BENDAN'S SCHOOL, (FORTY boys only,) corner Broadway and 32d-st. Opens Sept. 12. Circulars at school and No. 839 Broadway.

A HOME AND SCHOOL FOR 10 BOYS. Ages 5 to 12. Mrs. G. A. RUSS, Tarrytown, N. Y.

ANTHON GRAMMAR SCHOOL,
5TH-AV., CORNER 28TH-ST.

In the departments of ancient and modern languages, English and mathematics, reopens MONDAY, Sept. 19, and the Sept. 12, the Primary department Sept. 19, and the Gymnasium Oct. 3. School hours, 9½ A. M. to 2½ P. M.

MISS HAINES
AND
MLLE. DE JANON

respectfully inform their friends and the public that their English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children,
NO. 10 GRAMERCY PARK,
(East 20th-st.,)
will reopen on
THURSDAY, Sept. 22, 1870.

RUTGERS FEMALE COLLEGE,
Nos. 487, 489, 491, 5th-av.,
And corner 2d-av. and 124th-st.,
Will reopen in Harlem, Sept. 19, and on 5th-av. Sept. 21. For information or catalogues, apply at either College building.
H. M. PIERCE, LL. D., President.

MISS STEERS'
English and French School for young ladies and children, No. 51 West 11th-st., will commence its eleventh year Sept. 22. The boys' class, No. 66 West 11th-st., will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 22.

DR. McDOUGALL'S SCHOOL,
HOSACK HALL,
No. 57 West 44th-st.
Fifth year, Sept. 19.

LYON'S COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,
NOS. 161 5TH-AV. AND 967 BROADWAY,

Corner 22d-st., opens Sept. 19—fifteenth year. Rooms spacious, light, airy and steam-heated. Young pupils with Mrs. Lyon, the others with Mr. Lyon—A Yale graduate, he wholly instructs the College class, and means that all from this school shall have ample fitness. In four years, 20 have entered College—9 Columbia, 6 Yale, 3 Harvard, 2 Williams, 1 Troy Polytechnic. Of all, only three were conditioned. Other classes follow yearly. More pupils applied this past year than could be received. Light gymnastics. Only pure, contented, working pupils desired. Circulars on application.

This year's patrons of from 3 to 14 years' connection:

John Auchincloss,	Thos. Goadby,	Abner Osborn,
Dr. Ed. G. Bartlett,	John A. Hadden,	Jas. L. Phipps,
P. R. Bonnett,	Wm. A. Hadden,	Jas. W. Pryor,
John S. Boyd,	Jas. C. Holden,	Geo. E. Satterlee,
John Brooks,	Thos. F. Jeremiah,	Dan. S. Schanck,
Edwin J. Brown,	Albert Kelley,	Samuel Sloan,
Josiah H. Burton,	Chas. A. Lamont,	Jas. Symington,
Nathl. W. Chater,	Legr'd Lockwood,	Geo. F. Trigg,
Theo. H. Conkling,	Theo. McNamee,	Ab'm S. Underhill,
Kenny Cornillard,	Benj. F. Manierre,	Judge Van Vorst,
Townsend Cox,	Dr. T. M. Markoe,	Ralph Wells,
Benj. Curtis,	Joseph Morrill,	Chas. G. Wilson,
Henry Day,	Wm. Morrison,	Hiram Young.

BOYS' BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL.
AVENUE A, BETWEEN 119TH AND 120TH STS.,
HARLEM.

Mrs. WILDE begs to state that on the 12th September she will open a Boys' School separate from her Young Ladies' Academy. Able professors have been engaged, who will not only direct the instruction of the boys, but will also lecture before the young ladies' department. The location of the school is healthy, and every attention and care will be given. Thorough training may be had for College or business. Application for admission may be made at the residence of Mrs. WILDE, Avenue A, between 119th and 120th sts., Harlem.

GERCKE & KOESSLY'S
GERMAN-AMERICAN INSTITUTE,
NOS. 367 AND 371 WEST 23D-ST.,
Embraces a Kindergarten for children from 4 to 6½ years old, and two schools for young ladies and young gentlemen. Drawing, dancing, gymnastics, and four languages taught, without extra charge. Reopening: TUESDAY, Sept. 12.

LESPINASSE,

Fort Washington Institute, for young ladies. Opens Sept. 20. Graduating course for modern languages. French the language of the school. Circulars at the office of G. LESPINASSE, No. 25 Pine-st. WALSH & LEROY, No. 21 East 16th-st.

DR. VAN NORMAN'S
English, French and German Family and Day School for young ladies, Nos. 24 and 26 West 51st-st., New-York, will commence its fourteenth year, Sept. 22, 1870. Send for circular. Address at No. 26 West 51st-st.

THE NEW-YORK CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC.

Nos. 820 Broadway and 82 5th-av.
BROOKLYN BRANCH,
Nos. 128, 130 and 132 (new Nos. 102, 104 and 106) Court, near State-st.
(Chartered in 1863 under special law.)
SEASON OF 1870-71.
NOW OPEN FOR THE RECEPTION OF PUPILS.

INSTRUCTION DAILY, from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M., in all branches of Vocal and Instrumental Music, Harmony and Composition, and the Modern Languages.

TERMS.—CLASSES—$10 and $15 per quarter. PRIVATE INSTRUCTION—$25 per quarter.

Several eminent Professors have been added to the able corps, which now numbers forty-one of the best Instructors in the country.

A NORMAL DEPARTMENT HAS ALSO BEEN ESTABLISHED.

Application to be made at the General Conservatory Offices:

No. 820 BROADWAY, near 12th-st., NEW-YORK.
No. 128 (NEW No. 102) COURT, near State-st., BROOKLYN.

MISS HINSDALE AND MRS. KEITH will continue
MRS. MACAULAY'S
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN, NOS. 275 and 277 MADISON-AV.

The school will open Sept. 21.

The Professors and teachers heretofore connected with it will be retained. Address as above.

SCHOOL OF MINES, COLUMBIA COLLEGE.—Practical and theoretical instruction in Civil and Mining Engineering, Metallurgy, Geology, Mineralogy, Assaying, Analytical and Technical Chemistry, Physics, Mechanics, Mathematics, Drawing, French, German, &c., with laboratory practice. Regular courses for the degrees of Mining and Civil Engineer, Bachelor and Doctor of Philosophy. Special students received without examination. Pecuniary aid for those who require it. Reopens MONDAY, Oct. 3. Examinations for admission to the regular courses, THURSDAY, Sept. 29. For further information and for catalogues apply to C. F. CHANDLER, Dean of the Faculty, East 49th-st., New-York.

THE YALE SCHOOL FOR BOYS, Apollo Hall Block, No. 1,193 Broadway, prepares boys for any college or business, but especially for Yale, the Sheffield Scientific School, and the Columbia School of Mines. Opens WEDNESDAY Sept. 21. Thorough, practical, energetic. Rev. H. M. COLTON, A. M., (Yale, 1848,) Principal.

BEDFORD FEMALE INSTITUTE, Westchester County, N. Y., will reopen its fifteenth year, WEDNESDAY, Sept. 21, in charge of Rev. R. BOLTON. Terms, $250 per year. Circulars had of Mr. J. M. BATES, No. 155 Broadway.

MESSRS. J. W. SCHERMERHORN & G. HAMILTON will reopen in a new and commodious school-building their English, Classical and Mathematical School, 19th of September, No. 859 6th-av. Circulars at book-store next door.

MISS McINTOSH'S "HOME CLASS" for ladies, will reopen on MONDAY, Nov. 14, at her residence, No. 15 West 24th-st. First subject: "German History and Literature."

MILITARY BOARDING-SCHOOL, White Plains, N. Y. Principal, O. R. WILLIS, Ph. D.

MISS J. F. MOORE'S FRENCH AND English Day School (No. 159 West 15th-st.) for girls will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 22.

MRS. FREDERICK JONSON WILL RE-open her home class for young ladies on MONDAY, Sept. 26, at No. 134 Lexington-av.

GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY FOR young ladies, Bridgeport, Conn. For circulars address Miss EMILY NELSON.

S. A. FARRAND'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS. Broadway corner 39th-st. Reopens Sept. 26.

RAND'S CLASSICAL, FRENCH AND English School, 1,267 Broadway, reopens Sept. 14.

LAW SCHOOLS.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE LAW-SCHOOL.— The thirteenth annual Term of this institution commences at No. 37 Lafayette-place, New-York, on the first Wednesday of October, and continues until May 17, 1871; graduates are admitted to the Bar without further examination. For catalogues and information generally, address at No. 37 Lafayette-place, THEODORE W. DWIGHT, Warden, &c.

TEACHERS.

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT IN A PRIVATE family or school, by an experienced teacher; qualified to teach English branches, ancient geography, French, German, and music, piano and organ, if desired. Address P., Box No. 124 *Times* Office.

AN EXPERIENCED TEACHER DE-sires a re-engagement in a school or family; City reference. Address C. H. A., Station C.

FOR TEACHERS OR SCHOOLS AD-dress Am. Educational Union, No. 737 Broadway.

AUCTION SALES.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNI-TURE, PIER MIRROR, RICH CARPETS, &c., &c.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell by auction TUESDAY, Sept. 27, at 11 o'clock, at the private residence, No. 3 East 10th-st., near 5th-av., all the furniture, &c., of said house, viz.: Carved rose-wood and walnut parlor suites in crimson and fancy reps, marble-top centre and fancy tables, French-plate pier mirror, fine rose-wood, walnut and mahogany French bedsteads, dressing bureaus, washstands, enameled oak and walnut-trimmed bedroom suites, fine hair mattresses, fine spring beds, good hair mattresses, bolsters and pillows, walnut extension table, dining chairs, crockery and glass, fine medallion velvet, Brussels and ingrain carpets, oil-cloths, all the kitchen utensils, &c.

Catalogues now ready at No. 3 Pine-st.

JOHN H. DRAPER & CO., Auctioneers.

THE DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA and Western Railroad Company will sell
90,000 TONS SCRANTON COAL
at PUBLIC AUCTION, on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 28, at 12 o'clock noon at No. 26 Exchange-place.
SAMUEL SLOAN, President.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET,
IN
TIMES BUILDING.

Fine, handsome offices on second and third floors. Inquire of GEORGE JONES, *Times* Office.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

GRACE CHAPEL, FREE SEATS, East 14th-st., Rev. JOHN W. KRAMER, minister in charge.—Services on SUNDAY, at 11 A. M. and 7½ o'clock P. M. Convenient to the principal hotels, and strangers are cordially invited to attend.

LAST SERVICES.—THE LAST RELIGIOUS services of the "Church of the Strangers," in the chapel of the University, will be held on SUNDAY. Rev. Dr. DEEMS is to preach at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. On the following SUNDAY, Oct. 2, the Mercer-street Presbyterian Church will be reopened as the "Church of the Strangers," sermons by Rev. Dr. MORAN, of North Carolina, and Rev. Dr. JOHN COTTON SMITH, of this City.

THE PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH OF ST. JOHN BAPTIST, Murray Hill, Lexington-av., corner 35th-st., having been renovated and decorated, has been reopened for Divine services.—Hours on SUNDAYS: A. M., 10½, P. M., 3½ o'clock. Rev. Dr. DUFFIE, Rector, will preach. Strangers are cordially invited, and will be furnished with seats.

ST. PAUL'S M. E. CHURCH, CORNER 4th-av. and 22d-st.—Rev. ALFRED HOLBORN, M. A., delegate from London, England, to the Evangelical Alliance, which was to have convened here this month, will preach next SUNDAY MORNING, at 10½ o'clock, and Rev. W. L. HARRIS, D. D., Missionary Secretary, will preach in the EVENING, at 7½ o'clock.

GRAND TEMPERANCE MEETING every SUNDAY NIGHT, at large hall, Cooper Institute, under the auspices of the Sons of Temperance. PHILLIP PHILLIPS will sing and E. Z. C. JUDSON (Ned Buntline) will address the meeting, on the work before the Temperance Orders in New-York, and a political view of temperance; L. W. BUTLER, Esq., will also address the meeting.

PUBLIC MEETING OF THE YOUNG People's Association of the Berean Baptist Church (recently organized) will be held in the church, corner Bedford and Downing sts., on THURSDAY EVENING, Sept. 29. Addresses by Rev. H. M. GALLAHER, of Brooklyn; Rev. C. RHODES and others. To commence at 7½ o'clock.

ST. THOMAS' PARISH.—THE NEW church, 5th-av. and 53d-st. will, by Divine permission, be opened with appropriate services, THURSDAY, Oct. 6, at 11 A. M. On SUNDAY, Sept. 25, the usual services may be expected in the Church of the Resurrection, Madison-av., corner of 47th-st. Service commences at 10½; Rev. Dr. MORGAN will officiate.

THE COMMONWEALTH OF HUMAN-ITY meet every SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M., 3, and 7½ P. M., in Metropolitan Hall, Nos. 93 and 95 6th-av., opposite 8th-st. Subject—*The Kingdom of Heaven*. Good speakers, men and women, in attendance. Ministers and all are respectfully invited. Contributions solicited to promote the cause.

NEW-YORK PORT SOCIETY.— Preaching SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M., at the Mariners' Church, corner of Catharine and Madison sts., by the Pastor, Rev. E. D. MURPHY; at the corner of Water and Dover sts., by Rev. G. W. JONES; and at No. 275 West-st., by the Associate Pastor, Rev. BENJ. F. MILLARD. Both at 3½ P. M.

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH, 127TH-ST., near 4th-av., Harlem, Rev. GEO. B. DRAPER, D. D., Rector.—The work of renovating this Church having been completed, it will be reopened for Divine service on SUNDAY, the 25th inst., at 10½ o'clock A. M. and 7½ o'clock P. M.

ANTIOCH BAPTIST CHURCH, Bleecker, corner Morton st.—Preaching by the Pastor, Rev. JOHN LOVE, Jr., on SUNDAY, Sept. 25, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Subject for the morning—*Gethsemane Watchword*. Baptism at the close of evening service.

REV. H. D. NORTHROP WILL preach in the West Twenty-third-street Presbyterian Church, near 7th-av., on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 3½ P. M.—Young people's prayer-meeting at 7¼ P. M. A cordial invitation to all persons to attend these services.

SEVENTH-STREET M. E. CHURCH, (7th-st., near 3d-av.)—Preaching on SABBATH MORNING, at 10½ o'clock, by Rev. Dr. BUTLER, and in the EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, by the Pastor, Rev. C. BACKMAN. Prayer meeting at 6 P. M. Sabbath-school at 9 A. M. and 2 P. M.

ZION CHURCH, BLEECKER-ST., CORNER of 10th-st., will, after extensive repairs, be reopened SUNDAY with appropriate services. Preaching at 10½ by Rev. JACOB THOMAS; 2½ by A. K. SANFORD, of Greene-st. Church; at 7 by Bishop CLINTON, from Alabama.

GREENE-STREET M. E. CHURCH, between Broome and Spring sts.—Rev. A. K. SANFORD, Pastor, will preach at 10½ o'clock A. M. and 7½ o'clock P. M. The morning sermon will be especially to the Sabbath-school and the young, and the singing by the school and Bible classes. Seats free.

R. M. STRATTON, PASTOR OF Lexington-av. M. E. Church, corner 52d-st., will preach SABBATH MORNING, at 10½ A. M., and in the EVENING at 7½ P. M. Sabbath-school at 2 P. M. General prayer-meeting at 6 P. M. Seats free. Strangers made welcome.

ST. PAUL'S REFORMED DUTCH CHURCH, Reservoir-square, 40th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., Rev. ALEXANDER R. THOMPSON, D. D., Pastor.—Please God, Divine service on SUNDAY, 25th inst., at 10½ o'clock A. M. and 7½ o'clock P. M. Sunday-school and children's service at 9 o'clock A. M.

TRINITY METHODIST EPISCO-PAL CHURCH, West 34th-st., near 8th-av., having been closed during the Summer, for repairs, will be reopened for public worship on SUNDAY, the 25th inst. Preaching by Rev. Dr. FOSS—MORNING, at 10½, EVENING, at 7½.

CENTRAL BAPTIST CHURCH, 42D-st., between 7th and 8th avs.—Preaching by the Pastor, Rev. FRED. EVANS, at 10½ A. M., and at 7½ P. M., at the close of which the Ordinance of Baptism will be administered.

JOHN-STREET M. E. CHURCH, BE-tween Nassau and William sts.—Rev. E. E. GRISWELL, Presiding Elder, D. D., will preach SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M., and 7½ P. M. Seats free; strangers cordially invited.

FIVE POINTS MISSION, SITE OF THE old brewery, No. 61 Park-st., Rev. J. N. SHAFFER, Superintendent.—Services in chapel at 10½ A. M., and preaching at 7½ P. M. Sunday-school at 9½ A. M., and from 2 to 4 P. M. Friends of the cause are invited.

ASSOCIATION HALL.—REV. H. D. GANSE, Pastor of North-west Reformed Church, now worshiping in this hall, preaches every SUNDAY MORNING at 10½ o'clock and AFTERNOON at 4. Communion SUNDAY, Sept. 25.

ST. ANN'S FREE CHURCH, 18TH-ST., near 5th-av.—SUNDAY services at 7½ and 10½ A. M., 3 P. M.; for deaf-mutes, 4½ and 7½ P. M. At the latter service Rev. W. H. WASHBURN, of Maine, will preach.

EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY, 21st-st., between 5th and 6th avs., Rev. G. F. KROTEL, D. D., Pastor.—Services SUNDAY, 25th inst., at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Sunday-school at 2½ P. M.

REV. WM. H. BOOLE WILL PREACH in the Beekman Hill M. E. Church, 50th-st., between 1st and 2d avs., on SUNDAY at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Sunday-school at 2 P. M. Prayer-meeting at 6 P. M.

REV. S. H. TYNG, JR., WILL (D. V.) preach in the Memorial Church of Bishop WAINWRIGHT, corner West 11th-st. and Waverley-place, on SUNDAY EVENING. Divine service at 7½ o'clock. Seats free. Quarterly collection.

MURRAY HILL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 40th-st. near Lexington-av.—Services on SABBATH at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Preaching in the MORNING. Preaching in the EVENING by the Pastor, Rev. GEORGE S. CHAMBERS.

PROF. WILLIAM DENTON WILL give his closing discourses before the Society of Spiritualists at Apollo Hall, Broadway and 28th-st., SUNDAY, at 10½ and 7½ o'clock. Subject—*Spiritualism vs. Theology*. No reserved seats.

SEVENTEENTH-STREET M. E. CHURCH, between 1st and 2d avs., Rev. J. S. WILLIS, Pastor, will preach SUNDAY MORNING and EVENING. Seats free. General prayer-meeting at 3½ P. M.

ARE THE EXISTENCE AND ATTRI-butes of God, as revealed in the Scriptures, consistent with reason, in an address and discussion, on SUNDAY, at 7½ o'clock P. M., at the south-west corner of 8th-av. and 16th-st. Platform free. Admission free.

IS IT PEACE? THE MAN OF GOD, WHO has been slandered so much by scurrilous reporters, will preach in the University, Washington-square, on SUNDAY, at 3 P. M. Seats free. Subject—*Dogs to Devour the Anti-Christian Church*.

THE FREE TABERNACLE, (REV. T. DE WITT TALMAGE, Pastor,) Schermerhorn-st., between Nevins and Powers sts., Brooklyn will be dedicated SUNDAY MORNING, Sept. 25. The Pastor will preach at 10½ and 7½ P. M.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH, PARK av., between 30th and 40th sts.—Services—Sunday-school at 9 A. M.; preaching by Pastor, T. D. ANDERSON, D. D., at 10½ o'clock A. M. and 3½ P. M.; prayer and conference meeting at 8 P. M.

AT THE SIXTH-AVENUE REFORMED CHURCH, 6th-av., opposite Amity-st., on SUNDAY, 25th inst., the Pastor, Rev. J. L. DANNER will preach in the MORNING at 10½ o'clock and EVENING at 7½ o'clock.

CHURCH OF ASCENSION.—THERE will be a free service in this Church, corner of 5th-av. and 10th-st., on SUNDAY EVENING at 7½ o'clock. All are welcome. Seats free.

WEST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Rev. THOS. S. HASTINGS, D. D.—10½ A. M. and 4 P. M. An eligible pew (No. 43) for sale. Apply to WM. P. LYON, No. 537 Pearl-st.

MADISON-SQUARE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Rev. Dr. DAVIS, of London, Secretary of the English Evangelical Alliance, will preach SABBATH AFTERNOON, at 4 o'clock.

REV. F. BROWN WILL PREACH in the Second-street M. E. Church, (near Avenue D,) at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Juvenile Missionary Meeting at 3 o'clock.

REV. W. W. PAGE WILL PREACH on SABBATH in the Presbyterian Church, corner Houston and Thompson sts., at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Strangers cordially invited to attend.

ST. LUKE'S M. E. CHURCH, 41ST-ST., near 6th-av.—Preaching on SUNDAY, 25th inst., by Rev. C. S. HARROWER, Pastor, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

THIRTY-SEVENTH-STREET M. E. CHURCH, near 3d-av.—Preaching SUNDAY, by the Pastor, Rev. T. H. BURCH, at 10½ and at 7½. Sabbath-school at 9 and at 2.

CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH, West 23d-st., between 5th and 6th avs.—Preaching by the Pastor, Rev. R. S. MACARTHUR, SUNDAY, Sept. 25, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

MADISON-AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH, corner 31st-st.—Rev. J. F. BIGELOW, D. D., will preach SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M., and 7½ P. M. Sunday-school at 9 A. M.

FORTY-SECOND-STREET PRES-BYTERIAN CHURCH, near 8th-av.—Rev. H. C. HAYDEN, of Painesville, Ohio, will preach SUNDAY, MORNING and EVENING.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY LIGHT, 7th-av., next to 34th-st., Rev. EASTBURN BENJAMIN, Rector. Divine Service at 10½ A. M.

REV. WM. H. PENDLETON, PASTOR Fifty-third-street Baptist Church, near 7th-av., preaches every SUNDAY at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

ST. THOMAS' CHURCH—B. W. WIL-LIAMS, Sexton and Undertaker, No. 276 5th-av.

SERVICES AT THE BEREAN BAP-TIST CHURCH, corner Bedford and Downing sts., Pastor, Rev. P. L. DAVIES.—Preaching at 10½ o'clock A. M. Subject—*The Gospel Preached to the Children of Israel*, (the fourth of the course now being delivered by the Pastor.) Preaching at 7½ P. M. Subject—*Christ Comforting the Bereaved*, (a funeral sermon.) There will be baptism after the sermon.

CHURCH OF ALL SOULS.—THE CON-gregation of this Church will worship in Irving Hall, corner of Irving-place and 15th-st., on SUNDAY, Sept. 25. Rev. Dr. BELLOWS will preach. Morning service at 10½; subject—*What is Truth?* Evening service 7½; subject, opening lecture on Unitarianism—*Right and Duty of Free Inquiry on Matters of Religious Faith and Worship*. Seats free, and the public invited.

THE BIBLE QUESTION.—REV. OSCAR HUGO will preach on SUNDAY MORNING in Yorkville M. E. Church, 86th-st., below 4th-av., Rev. Dr. BROWN, Pastor. Subject—*Protestant Rights in Roman Catholic Countries*. In the evening, by request of the Pastor and the people, Mr. HUGO will repeat this discourse in the Reformed Church, Mott Haven, Rev. A. DU BOIS, Pastor.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCI-ATION.—Regular monthly meeting in Association Hall, 23d-st. corner 4th-av., MONDAY EVENING the 26th inst., at 8 o'clock. Addresses may be expected from delegates to the Evangelical Alliance. Public invited.
L. B. BANGS, Recording Secretary.

FIVE POINTS HOUSE OF INDUS-TRY, No. 55 Worth-st.—Services are held every SUNDAY in the new and commodious Chapel of the institution at 3 o'clock P. M., to which all interested are invited to attend. Singing by the children.
WM. F. BARNARD, Acting Superintendent.

ALLEN-ST. M. E. CHURCH, BE-TWEEN Rivington and Delancey sts.—Rev. Mr. McALLISTER, Pastor, will preach at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Sunday-school at 9 A. M. and 1½ P. M. Young people's prayer-meeting at 6 o'clock. Seats free. Strangers and others cordially invited.

NEW-ENGLAND CONGREGATION-AL CHURCH.—Rev. LYMAN ABBOTT will preach SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Services in Rutgers Chapel, 5th-av., between 41st and 42d sts. Seats free.

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 50th-st., near Broadway.—Preaching by the Pastor, Rev. J. D. WILSON; services at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Sabbath-school at 2½ P. M.

REV. CH. F. LEE, AT PLIMPTON'S Building, 9th-st., near 3d-av., SUNDAY, Sept. 25, at 10½ A. M. Subject—*The Triumph of the Centenary*. Seats free. Public cordially invited.

ZION CHURCH, MADISON-AV., CORNER of 38th-st.—Services on SUNDAYS at 10½ A. M. and 4 P. M. First Sunday in the month, 7½ P. M.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A HIGHLY respectable American woman as first-class cook in a private family, where there is a kitchen girl kept; understands boning, desserts and jellies; can give the best of City references. Can be seen for three days at No. 417 Madison-av., corner 49th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG person, employment to go out by the day as dressmaker; understands all kinds of family sewing and operating, or would take a situation in a first-class family; the best of City reference. Call at No. 331 East 16th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, just from the country, a situation as chamber-maid and plain sewer, or will assist with the washing and ironing; two years' reference from her last place. Call for two days at No. 315 East 26th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECT-able young woman, as cook; thoroughly understands her business; is willing to assist with washing if required; good City references. Apply at No. 564 2d-av., corner of 31st-st.; can be seen three days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD plain cook; willing to do some washing and ironing in a private family; good baker; can give the best of City references. Call at No. 111 West 16th-st., near 6th-av., for two days.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL A SITUA-tion to do chamber-work and waiting, or would take care of children and do plain sewing. Can be seen until suited at No. 216 East 14th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A NICE, tidy, respectable young girl, with good City reference, in a small private family, as chamber-maid or waitress. Can be seen today, (Thursday) 22d inst., at No. 152 East 24th-st., first floor, back rooms.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITU-ation as first-class cook in a private family or a small private boarding-house; understands all kinds of cooking and baking; good City reference. Apply at No. 156 West 28th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MAR-ried woman who has lost her baby, two months old, a baby to wet nurse at her residence; has a full breast of milk. Call for three days at No. 340 East 16th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SIT-uation in a private family as first-class waitress; no objection to assist with chamber-work if required; best City reference. Can be seen for two days at her present employer's, No. 10 West 37th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG Protestant girl to take care of children, and is willing to assist in upstairs work. Call at No. 40 West 20th-st. for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTEST-ant young woman as chamber-maid and seamstress; has good reference from her last place. Apply at No. 324 East 39th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTA-ble young woman to do chamber-work and assist with fine washing, or do waiting; best of City reference from last employers. Call at No. 259 West 29th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK BY A respectable woman; eight years' reference from last place. Call at No. 341 East 23d-st., second floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PERSON, a situation as waitress in a private family; the best of City reference. Can be seen at the house of her present employers, No. 31 West 20th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as cook in a private family; has the best of reference; no objection to any part of the country. Apply at No. 89 Marion-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as good cook; best of City reference. Call at No. 426 4th-av., in the store, near 29th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, work by the day or week; is a good washer and ironer, or would do house-cleaning. Call at No. 309 West 20th-st., near 8th-av., in the rear, top floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTALE WOMAN, washing in her own house; understands fluting; the best of references. Can be seen at No. 333 East 31st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl to do chamber-work and waiting, and assist in washing and ironing; has good references. Call at No. 247 East 30th-st.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED PER-son, a situation as nurse; would prefer a lady boarding in a hotel; best City references. Call at No. 178 Madison-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE AND seamstress; can do all kinds of family sewing. Call at No. 42 10th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation to do chamber-work and waiting; has good reference. Apply at No. 245 West 33d-st.

GERMAN FEMALE SERVANTS, CAPABLE and trustworthy, constantly to be found at No. 1 First-st.
Mrs. LOWE.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PRACTICAL gardener, Protestant, married, no children, aged 45, English by birth; competent to take charge of a place where there are hot and cold graperies, green-houses, forcing and propagating pits. For reference address J. J., at seed-store, No. 67 Nassau-st.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION by a thorough practical married man, in all branches of gardening; would take charge of the farm if required; best of recommendations. Address F. C., in the florist-store, No. 878 Broadway.

WANTED—A GENTLEMAN WISHES TO obtain a situation for his coachman, who is a trustworthy, honest, sober and industrious man; understands his business thoroughly; this is a chance to get a good man. Address T. P. R., Box 2,852 Post-office.

WANTED—BY A STEADY, INDUSTRIOUS man, a situation in the capacity of gardener; understands fruit trees and flowers, the care of horses or cows; has the best of City reference. Address P. Y., Box No. 207 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COLORED man as coachman or waiter; has no objection to the country. Call at No. 541 6th-av., second floor, front room.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

TO BANKERS.—A POSITION WANTED by a young man; security given. Address B. D., Box No. 117 *Times* Office.

TO SHOE MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS.—A young man of experience wants a position. Address C. H., Box No. 116 *Times* Office.

HELP WANTED.

SALESMAN WANTED IN THE LACE department. JAMES A. HEARN & SON, No. 775 Broadway.

WANTED—A COMPETENT LITHOGRAPH-ic artist to do figure and letter work. Apply between 12 and 2 o'clock at No. 47 Cliff-st.

MARBLE MANTELS.

DECORATED MARBLE MANTELS, wainscoting, furniture tops, &c., in representation of all foreign marbles, $15 to $1,000; rich designs, black, engraved in gold. MIDDLEFIELD COMPANY, No. 1,269 Broadway. Branch Ware-rooms, No. 427 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

S. KLABER & CO., NO. 223 WEST 51ST-st., between Broadway and 8th-av.—Marble and Marbleized mantels, monuments, headstones; largest variety; cheapest in City.

MARBLE AND MARBLEIZED MAN-TELS of the latest imported patterns. Monuments, at reduced prices. A. KLABER, Steam Marble Works, No. 134 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., N. Y.

MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS, Rich and elegant designs, from $9, $12, $14 up to $250. T. B. STEWART & CO., No. 605 6th-av., between 35th and 36th sts.

STATIONERY.

FRANCIS & LOUTREL, NO. 45 MAIDEN lane.—Blank books, paper and stationery, all kinds, at low prices. Books made to pattern. Job printing and lithographic work. Orders solicited.

SHIPPING.

THE ANCHOR LINE STEAMERS

WEDNESDAY TO AND FROM GLASGOW AND DERRY.

Booking passengers and forwarding them from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Norway, Sweden, or Denmark to America, as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any other route or line.

CITY OF BOSTON. "EXTRA" STEAMER.

Columbia.....Sat., Oct. 1 | Caledonia...Wed., Oct. 5
Europa.....Sat., Oct. 8 | Britannia...Wed., Oct. 19
Cambria.....Sat., Oct. 8 | Iowa.....Wed., Nov. 2
Anglia.....Sat., Oct. 15 | Columbia...Wed., Nov. 16
India.....Sat., Oct. 22 | California...Wed., Nov. 30
Australia.....Sat., Oct. 29 | Devonia.....Wed., Dec. 14

and every SATURDAY and alternate WEDNESDAY thereafter, from Pier No. 20 North River, New-York, at noon.

RATES OF PASSAGE, PAYABLE IN CURRENCY, TO LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, OR DERRY:

First Cabin $80 and $75, according to location.
Cabin excursion tickets, good for 12 months, securing best accommodations, $125.
Intermediate, $55; Steerage, $28.
Certificates, at REDUCED RATES, can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.
Drafts issued payable at par, on presentation.
Apply at the Company's office, 7
HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

China, Wednes., Sept. 28 | Java, Wednesday, Oct. 12
Abyssinia, Thurs., Sept. 29 | Algeria, Thursday, Oct. 13
Samaria, Saturday, Oct. 1 | Russia, Wednes., Oct. 19
Scotia, Wednesday, Oct. 5 | Calabria, Thurs., Oct. 20
Batavia, Thurs., Oct. 6 | China, Wednesday, Oct. 26

RATES OF PASSAGE.

By the steamers, not carrying Steerage:
First Cabin, $130, gold. Second Cabin, $90, gold.
First Cabin to Paris.....$145, gold.
Return tickets.....$250, gold.

By the steamers carrying Steerage:
First Cabin, $80, gold. Steerage, $30, currency.
Return tickets.....$140, gold.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.
Through Bills of Lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.
For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's office, No. 4 Bowling-green.
For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building.
CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST AND SOUTHAMPTON.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

VILLE DE PARIS, SURMONT..SATURDAY, Oct. 1
ST. LAURENT.....LEMAIRE...SATURDAY, Oct. 15
PEREIRE.....DAURE.....SATURDAY, Oct. 29
LAFAYETTE.....ROUSSAU...SATURDAY, Nov. 12

Rates of passage, payable in gold, (including wine.)
TO BREST OR HAVRE, First cabin, $140; second cabin, $75.
TO PARIS, (including railway tickets,) $145 and $78.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American travelers coming to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.

GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 53 Broadway.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—Hereafter the steamers of this line will touch at Southampton, England, to land passengers and specie.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

(VIA QUEENSTOWN,)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron-screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY

as follows:

IDAHO, Capt. PEICE.....Sept. 28, at 9 A. M.
NEVADA, Capt. WILSON.....Oct. 5, at 2 P. M.
COLORADO, Capt. FREEMAN.....Oct. 12, at 2½ P. M.
WISCONSIN, Capt. WILLIAMS...Oct. 19, at 1½ P. M.
MANHATTAN, Capt. FORSTH..Oct. 26, at 2½ P. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. WHITEHEAD..Nov. 2, at 1½ P. M.

Cabin passage, $80, gold.
Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.
For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall-st.

NATIONAL LINE.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN, From Pier No. 47 North River.

ENGLAND, WEBSTER, Saturday, Sept. 24, at 3:30 P. M.
THE QUEEN, THOMSON, Saturday, Oct. 1, at 9 A. M.

Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $75 and $85, currency; steerage, $28 currency.
Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow, $32 currency.

LONDON DIRECT.

ERIN, BRAGG, Thursday, Sept. 29, at 8½ A. M.
Cabin passage, $65 and $75, currency.
Steerage passage, $28, currency.
Passenger booked to Paris at reduced rates.
For further particulars apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—Inman Line of Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF BRUSSELS.....Saturday, Sept. 24, 2 P. M.
CITY OF WASHINGTON..Saturday, Oct. 1, 10 A. M.
CITY OF BALTIMORE, (via Halifax,)
.....Tuesday, Oct. 4, 1 P. M.

And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate TUESDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE

PAYABLE IN GOLD.	PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.
1st Cabin, (single berth).$75	Steerage.....$30
To London.....80	To London.....35
To Halifax, N. S.....20	To Halifax, N. S.....15

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.
For further information apply at the Company's Office.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S

THROUGH LINE TO

CALIFORNIA AND CHINA.

FREIGHT AND PASSAGE GREATLY REDUCED.

Through rates, New-York to San Francisco:

First Class.	Steerage.
$125 to $170.	$60.

according to location of berth.
These rates include berths, board and all necessaries the trip.
Steamers of the above line leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon

ON 5TH AND 20TH OF EACH MONTH,

except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.
One hundred pounds of baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.
Oct. 4, ARIZONA, Capt. MAURY, connecting with MONTANA, Capt. PARKER.
Steamer AMERICA will leave San Francisco Nov. 1, 1870, for China and Japan.
All freight for San Francisco will go as fast, and be received and dispatched from the Company's wharf in San Francisco as soon as that of any other line.
Freight for Central American and South Pacific ports will be received until 12 M. on Saturday, Oct. 1, only. All the usual facilities accorded shippers in collecting inland charges, &c.
For freight or passage tickets, and all further information, apply at the office, Pier No. 42 North River.
R. R. BABY, Agent.

HAVANA. SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.

New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line—Sailing every twenty days, from Pier No. 17 East River. The new steamers

CITY OF MERIDA, Capt. DEARIN, FRIDAY, Sept. 30, 3 P. M.
CITY OF MEXICO, Capt. TIMMERMAN, THURSDAY, Oct. 20, 3 P. M.

For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

U. S. MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY, sailing regularly on THURSDAY at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

MISSOURI, Capt. J. B. EDWARDS.....Sept. 29
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS, (via Nassau,) Oct. 6
COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE.....Oct. 13

For freight or passage apply to
S. G. WHEELER, JR., President.
No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.,

CARRYING THE ROYAL MAIL.

Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company's steamer MISSOURI, Capt. J. B. EDWARDS, Sept. 8, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River.

For freight or passage apply to
S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President.
No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,

AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE STEAM-SHIPS, AND CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PASSENGER RATES TO ALL POINTS IN THE INTERIOR.

FOUR STEAMERS A WEEK.

TUESDAY,
THURSDAY
AND SATURDAY.

THE STEAM-SHIPS

SAN JACINTO, Capt. ATKINS, SATURDAY, Sept. 24, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 2 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

HUNTSVILLE, Capt. CROWELL, SATURDAY, Sept. 24, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent,
No. 93 West-st.

VIRGO, Capt. BULKLEY, TUESDAY, Sept. 27, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents,
Nos. 61 and 63 South-st.

HERMAN LIVINGSTON, Capt. CHEESEMAN, THURSDAY, Sept. 29, from Pier No. 26 North River, at 3 P. M.
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents,
No. 58 Liberty-st.

DELAWARE AND NEW-YORK S. S. CO., Pier No. 21 N. R.—The steamer W. W. COIT will leave for Lewes, Del., MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 5 P. M., taking freight for all points on the Junction and Breakwater and Delaware Railroads. Returning, leave Lewes TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 4 P. M.
Splendid fishing at Lewes.
For freight and passage apply at office on pier.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one; their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage; in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition, and an infinity of annoyances to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying at the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Gardens, Paris.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 325 Broadway.

SHIPPING.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 28th of every month.

HERMENEGILDE, Capt. WISE, Oct. 28.
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. G. B. SLOCUM, Dec. 28.

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas. Parties desiring to visit Rio de Janeiro, going and returning, can have choice of route at a trifling extra cost.

WM. P. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FINANCIAL.

8 per Cent. Interest

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.

Principal and Interest Payable in Gold.

The First Mortgage Eight Per Cent. Gold Bonds of the ST. JOSEPH AND DENVER CITY RAILROAD COMPANY are for sale by the undersigned. Price, 95¼ and Interest. The amount of Bonds issued is $1,800,000 on 111 miles of road, of which 80 miles are completed, and the grading of the balance finished, while the iron and materials are on the track to complete it.

This road, completed and about being finished, together with rolling-stock, lands, *property of every description*, and franchise, is mortgaged to the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company in trust for the security of these bonds. This property has a value more than double the amount of this mortgage. The net earnings of the Company are constantly on the increase, and are in excess of the amount required to pay the interest on these bonds. The payment of the interest and principal is therefore fully secured. The bonds are in denominations of $1,000 and $500. Interest payable semi-annually in New-York, London or Frankfort on the Main. We unhesitatingly recommend them, and will furnish maps and pamphlets upon application.

W. P. CONVERSE & CO.,

NO. 54 PINE-ST.

TANNER & CO.,

NO. 49 WALL-ST.

VERMILYE & CO.

BANKERS,

16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION

RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD,

MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.

INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

BANKING HOUSE OF
Geo. Opdyke & Co
25 Nassau & CORNER OF CEDAR-St.

FOUR PER CENT. interest allowed on current accounts, subject to check at sight.
PRIME INVESTMENTS for trust and other funds always on hand.
INVESTMENT ORDERS promptly executed for Governments, Gold, Bonds and other Securities.
COLLECTIONS WANTED ON CHICAGO, KEOKUK, DES MOINES, IOWA CITY, ST. JOSEPH, and other points in the Western States.

MUNROE & CO.,

AMERICAN BANKERS,

NO. 7 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
NO. 8 WALL-ST.,
New-York,

Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers in all parts of Europe. &c. Exchange on Paris.

LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN

SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY
SEVEN PER CENT.

Consolidated Mortgage Sinking Fund Bonds.

The Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Company, for the purpose of providing for the payment of its several mortgage debts as they become due, has created a mortgage to the Union Trust Company, of New-York, as trustee, upon the whole of its railroad and branches, payable on the 1st day of July, in the year 1900.

COUPON BONDS of $1,000 each will be issued, with interest at SEVEN Per Centum per annum, payable semi-annually, on the 1st day of JANUARY and JULY in each year, and REGISTERED BONDS of $1,000, $2,000 and $10,000 each, without Coupons, at the rate of SEVEN Per Centum per annum, payable quarterly, on the 1st day of JANUARY, APRIL, JULY and OCTOBER, in each year, principal and interest payable at the office of the Union Trust Company of New-York.

We call the attention of investors especially to this class of REGISTERED BONDS, which, on account of the SECURITY AFFORDED AGAINST LOSS BY ROBBERY, FIRE, OR OTHERWISE, and the PAYMENT OF QUARTERLY INTEREST, offer an investment peculiarly desirable.

A limited amount of these BONDS can be purchased at 97½, and accrued interest, upon application to

ROBINSON, CHASE & CO.,

No. 13 Broad-st.

AGENCY OF THE
BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA,
NO. 17 NASSAU-ST.

Demand and time bills of exchange, payable in London and elsewhere, bought and sold at current rates; also, cable transfers.

Demand drafts on Scotland and Ireland, also on Canada, British Columbia and San Francisco. Bills collected, and other banking business transacted.

JOHN PATON,
ARCH'D MCKINLAY, } Agents.

Cammann & Co.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

No. 8 Wall-st.,

Transact a general Banking Business, and give particular attention to the purchase and sale of Government, State and Railroad Securities.

Deposits received subject to check at sight.

STOUT & DICKINSON,

BANKERS,
NO. 25 BROAD-ST., corner EXCHANGE-PLACE,
NEW-YORK.

Government Securities, Gold, Stocks and Bonds bought and sold on commission. Accounts received and interest allowed on balances, which may be checked for at sight, same as at bank.

W. T. STOUT,
President National Shoe and Leather Bank.
J. B. DICKINSON,
Late President Tenth National Bank.
PLATT E. DICKINSON,
Member of New-York Stock and Gold Exchange.
HOWARD C. DICKINSON,
Member of New-York Stock Exchange.

ST. LOUIS AND IRON MOUNTAIN RAILROAD
LAND-GRANT BONDS.
PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST (7 PER CENT.) IN GOLD.

INTEREST PAYABLE DEC. 1 AND JUNE 1.

A few bonds issued by the St. Louis and Iron Mountain Railroad Company, Arkansas Branch Extension, for sale at 92½ and accrued interest in currency.

H. G. MARQUAND, Vice-President.
No. 43 Wall-st.

J. & W. SELIGMAN & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 59 Exchange-place, corner Broad-st.,
New-York,

Issue Letters of Credit for travelers, payable in any part of Europe, Asia, Africa, Australia and America.

Draw Bills of Exchange and make telegraphic transfers of money on Europe and California.

JAMES G. KING'S SONS, BANKERS,
NO. 24 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK.

Issue letters of credit on London and Paris, available in all the principal cities on the Continent. Buy and sell exchange on London, Paris, Amsterdam, Edinburgh and Glasgow.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.

Issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS of the WORLD.

OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RAILWAY COMPANY,
OFFICE NO. 69 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 12, 1870.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Bond and Stockholders of the Ohio and Mississippi Railway Company, for the election of three Directors to fill the vacancies caused by the expiration of the terms of service of William H. Aspinwall, Joseph W. Alsop, of New-York, and Larz Anderson, of Cincinnati, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before them, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 252 West 4th-st., Cincinnati, Ohio, on THURSDAY, Oct. 13, 1870, at 10 o'clock A. M. The transfer-books will be closed from 2 o'clock P. M. on the 24th day of September until 10 o'clock A. M. on the 17th day of October. By order.
E. D. HAMMOND, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

THE
National Trust COMPANY,
OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.
NO. 536 BROADWAY.

CAPITAL - $1,000,000
DEPOSITS, OVER $5,000,000.

PAYS 4 PER CENT. INTEREST ON DEPOSITS SUBJECT TO CHECK AT SIGHT.

PAYS 5 PER CENT. INTEREST ON SPECIAL DEPOSITS FOR SIX MONTHS OR LONGER.

THE COMPANY IS A LEGAL DEPOSITORY FOR MONEYS PAID INTO COURT, AND RECEIVES MONEYS IN TRUST.

DARIUS B. MANGAM, President.
B. L. SOLOMON, BENJ. F. BANCROFT,
First Vice-President. Second Vice-President.
JAMES MERRILL, Secretary.

ROGERS & WHITE,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
No. 13 Broad-st., New-York.

MONEY ON MORTGAGE—TO LOAN IN sums from $20,000 to $100,000. Apply to A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., No. 77 Cedar-st.

SAVINGS BANKS.

Irving Savings Institution,

NO. 26 WARREN-ST.

Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

MONEY DEPOSITED ON OR BEFORE OCT. 1

Will draw interest from that date at 6 per cent. on all amounts.

W. W. CONCKLIN, PRESIDENT.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, SEC'Y.

All deposits made on or before Oct. 1 will draw interest from that date. $1 to $5,000 received.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST PAID.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,
Corner 3d-av. and 26th-st.

Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., And on Monday, Wednesday, and Saturday evenings from 6 to 8 o'clock.

INTEREST FROM THE FIRST OF EACH MONTH.

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK,
NO. 58 BOWERY, CORNER OF CANAL-ST., NEW-YORK.

Present rate of interest, six per cent. on all sums from $5 to $10,000.

Money deposited on or before Oct. 1 will bear interest from that date.

Interest calculated from the first of the month following the day of deposit, and is computed and paid, or credited, Jan. 1 and July 1 on the amount in bank on those days.

Bank open EVERY DAY from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAYS and SATURDAYS from 10 A. M. to 7 P. M.

E. A. QUINTARD, President.
SEYMOUR A. BUNCE, Secretary.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION.

No. 233 Bowery, near Houston-st.

Six per Cent. Interest allowed on all sums from $5 to $10,000.

Money deposited on or before Oct. 1, will draw interest from that date.

GERMAN SPOKEN.

Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Monday's and Wednesday's from 10 to 7.

ALFRED T. CONKLIN, President.
HENRY C. FISHER, Secretary.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK,
Chatham-square and New Bowery, New-York.
DEPOSITS FROM $1 TO $5,000

received, and interest thereon allowed as the rate of SEVEN PER CENT. FREE OF TAX.

Interest commences quarterly—January, April, July and October.

ASSETS.....$2,810,082 25
SURPLUS.....189,800 00

Money deposited now will draw interest from Oct. 1.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,
Nos. 396 and 398 Canal-st., corner Laight-st.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ON $5 TO $5,000.

Money deposited now will bear interest from Oct. 1.

ASSETS, $7,738,946 98.

J. HAINES, JOHN McLEAN, President.
W. S. WHITLOCK, G. S. CHAPIN, Treasurer.
Vice-Presidents. T. S. ARMOUR, Secretary.

METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK,
Nos. 1 and 3 3d-av., opposite Cooper Institute.

SIX PER CENT. interest allowed on all sums of $5 and upward. $1 received.

INTEREST COMMENCES OCT. 1, and is payable in January.

Bank open from 10 to 3 daily, and on Mondays and Wednesdays from 5 to 7 P. M.

DIVIDENDS.

THE NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY, TREASURER'S OFFICE, ALBANY, Sept. 10, 1870.

THE DIRECTORS OF THIS COMPANY have declared a dividend of FOUR (4) PER CENT. on the capital stock thereof, payable on the 15th day of October next, at the office of Messrs. Duncan, Sherman & Co., in the City of New-York.

They have also declared a like dividend of FOUR (4) PER CENT. on the "Consolidation Certificates" issued by the Company, payable on the same date, at the office of the Union Trust Company in the City of New-York.

The transfer books will be closed at the close of business on Thursday, the 15th day of September inst., and will be reopened on the morning of Wednesday, the 19th day of October next.

E. D. WORCESTER, Treasurer.

HARTFORD AND NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD OFFICE, HARTFORD, Sept. 22, 1870.

NOTICE.—A QUARTERLY DIVIDEND OF $5 on each share of Full Stock, and $1 50 on each share Scrip stock, standing on the books of the 24th inst., has been declared by the Board of Directors of the HARTFORD AND NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD COMPANY, payable on SATURDAY, the 1st day of October next.

Stockholders in New-York will receive their dividend at the Union National Bank.

The transfer-books will be closed from the 26th of September to the 1st of October, both days inclusive.

S. P. CONNER, Secretary.

INTEREST ON CITY STOCKS.—THE Interest on the Bonds and Stocks of the City and County of New-York due Nov. 1, 1870, will be paid on that day by JOHN J. BRADLEY, Esq., Chamberlain of the City, at his office, in the new County-house.

The transfer-books will be closed Saturday, Sept. 24, 1870.

RICHARD B. CONNOLLY, Controller.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
CONTROLLER'S OFFICE,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 20, 1870.

OFFICE OF THE COLUMBUS, CHICAGO AND INDIANA CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY,
No. 57 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Sept. 24, 1870.

THE COUPONS OF THE COLUMBUS, Chicago and Indiana Central Railway, and the Union and Logansport Railroad Company, and the Chicago and Great Eastern Railway Company, due Oct. 1, 1870, will be paid on and after that date, at the St. Nicholas National Bank.

B. E. SMITH, President.

CHICAGO, DANVILLE AND VINCENNES RAILROAD CO., No. 38 PINE-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 17, 1870.

THE INTEREST COUPONS OF THE First Mortgage Bonds of the Chicago, Danville and Vincennes Railroad Company, due Oct. 1, will be paid IN GOLD on and after that date, upon presentation at the office of the Company, No. 38 Pine-st.

F. E. JONES, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 22, 1870.

BULL'S HEAD BANK.—FORTY-EIGHTH DIVIDEND.—Out of the earnings of the last three months this bank has declared its usual Quarterly Dividend of Five (5) per Cent., free of all taxes, payable on and after the 1st of October next.

G. W. WILLETT, Cashier.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 23, 1870.

COUPONS.—THE COUPONS OF THE BONDS of the Columbus and Hocking Valley Railroad Company, due 1st of October next, will be paid on and after said date at the St. Nicholas National Bank.

M. M. GREENE, Vice-President.

THE COUPONS OF THE INDIANAPOLIS, Bloomington and Western Railroad Bonds due Oct. 1, will be paid in gold, free of tax, on and after that date, at the banking-house of TURNER BROS., No. 14 Nassau-st., New-York.

C. R. GRIGGS, President.

THE COUPONS DUE OCT. 1, ON Arkansas State Bonds issued to railroad companies, will be paid on and after that date on presentation at the banking-house of Farnham, Gilbert & Co., No. 8 Wall-st.

D. B. SICKELS,
Financial Agent State of Arkansas.

NO. 53 EXCHANGE-PLACE.

THE INTEREST DUE OCT. 1, ON bonds of the Oregon and California Railroad Company will be paid at our office on and after that date.

DABNEY, MORGAN & CO.

THE COUPONS OF THE DANVILLE, Urbana, Bloomington and Pekin Railroad Bonds, due Oct. 1, will be paid in gold, free of tax, on and after that date, at the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, New-York.

C. R. GRIGGS, President.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WANTED—A COMPETENT PARTY, WITH moderate capital, to engage in a profitable manufacturing business, covered by patent, and virtually monopolizing the trade; terms favorable to the right man; sales under guarantee; nothing better offering. ROBERTS & CO., No. 15 Wall-st.

PARTNER WANTED WITH CAPITAL to engage in manufacturing sand paper; satisfactory representations as to profits. Address PRACTICAL MANUFACTURER, Box No. 174 *Times* Office.

FOR SALE—THE STOCK, FIXTURES AND lease of the old established jewelry store, No. 322 Bowery; one of the best locations in the City. For further particulars apply at the store.

FURNITURE.

WARREN WARD. & CO.
Nos. 75 and 77 Spring-st., corner Crosby.
Established 1809.

Wholesale and retail manufacturers of the latest styles of BEDROOM, PARLOR, DINING AND LIBRARY FURNITURE, MATTRESSES, SPRING BEDS, &c., &c. All goods warranted as represented

FURNITURE TAKEN IN STORAGE in the lofts No. 39 4th-av. Apply on the premises to CONKLING & BAYLES.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

TO LET—WITH BOARD, IN A PRIVATE family, to gentleman or gentleman and wives; unexceptionable references and no children required. No. 20 West 38th-st.

AN ENTIRE SECOND FLOOR, HANDsomely furnished, with or without private table, suitable for a gentleman and wife; house and neighborhood first-class; references exchanged. No. 20 West 22d-st., near Broadway; reference exchanged. No. 20 West 22d-st.

PLEASANT APARTMENTS, UNFURNISHED or furnished, to let, with board, to families or single gentlemen; also, handsome rooms, with board, if desired; references exchanged; private family. Call at No. 149 West 37th-st., near Broadway.

NO. 122 EAST 24TH-ST.—ENTIRE SECond floor, elegantly furnished, en suite or singly, to let, with or without private table; also, suite on third floor; location convenient to cars and stages; references required.

TO LET—WITH BOARD, IN A PRIVATE family on 15th-st., elegant apartments en suite or single, with private table if desired. Highest references required. Address A. A., Box No. 7 Post-office.

AN ENTIRE SECOND FLOOR, CONsisting of three rooms, handsomely furnished, to let, with private table only; house and neighborhood first-class; references exchanged. No. 21 West 20th-st.

TO LET—UNFURNISHED A FRONT AND back parlor with extension room; also front and back basement with stationary tubs, range and all modern improvements; house private. No. 33 Greenwich-av., near Ashland-place.

THIRD HOUSE EAST 5TH-AV., NO. 53 11th-st.—Second floor, elegantly furnished, to let, with board on private table; private entrance hall; location unexceptionable; first offer rooms.

PLEASANT SUITE OF ROOMS IN second and third stories to rent with board at No. 17 East 57th-st.; also a large room on the fourth floor. References exchanged.

NO. 125 EAST 34TH-ST.—A SUITE OF three rooms, second floor, handsomely furnished, together or separately, with board and the comforts of a private residence.

NO. 19 5TH-AV., THIRD DOOR ABOVE Prevost House—Handsomely furnished rooms to rent to gentlemen, without board, en suite or singly. Best of reference required.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET, TO gentlemen only, at No. 69 South Washington-square; also a parlor suite, with private bath-rooms, &c. References required.

ONE HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED parlor floor, will appointed in every respect. Bath-rooms and closets; private table only; good attendance. No. 20 West 22d-st.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—TO A single gentleman, in a private family, at No. 45 East 18th-st., between 4th-av. and Broadway; references exchanged.

GRAMERCY PARK—NO. 148 EAST 21ST-st., handsomely furnished floors suitable for families with private table, if desired; also single rooms for gentlemen; house and location first-class.

PARTIES DESIRING FIRST-CLASS board will find handsomely furnished rooms, en suite or single, at No. 123 Madison-av., second door above 30th-st.

NO. 53 WEST 33D-ST., BETWEEN Broadway and 5th-av.—Large, well-furnished rooms on third and fourth floors; superior board; references required; no children taken.

NO. 316 20TH-ST., NEAR 2D-AV.; HANDsome rooms to let, with board, to gentleman and wife, or single gentleman, to private family, where the comforts of home can be had.

A HANDSOME SUITE OF APARTments on parlor floor, with private table, in a private house. Apply at No. 268 4th-av., south-west corner 21st-st.

NO. 54 EAST 25TH-ST., NEAR Madison-av.—An elegantly furnished suite of rooms with first-class board to let to gentleman and wife or single gentlemen, in a private family.

NO. 40 EAST 20TH-ST.—TWO OR THREE gentlemen can obtain pleasant rooms, with or without board, at two doors from Union League.

NO. 31 MADISON-AV.—A SUITE OF fine rooms, on second floor, with or without private table.

A VERY DESIRABLE SUITE OF rooms, on second floor, may be had, with board; private table, if preferred, at No. 45 East 21st-st.

ROOMS TO LET, WITH BOARD; Reference given and required. Apply at No. 108 Leroy-st.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET EN suite or single; private family; house and surroundings first-class. No. 113 East 17th-st.

FIFTH-AV.—NO. 383 HANDSOMELY-FURnished second and third floors to let, en suite or singly, with or without private table.

TWO SQUARE ROOMS WITH HOT AND cold water to let to gentlemen with or without board; references. Apply at No. 163 East 34th-st.

TO RENT—A NUMBER OF FINELY FURnished rooms for gentlemen. Apply at KILDUFF'S, corner of 44th-st. and 6th-av.

COUNTRY BOARD.

COUNTRY BOARD.—FOR FALL AND Winter; three or four rooms with board, at a pleasant farm-house eighty miles from the City; high land, healthy location; terms moderate. Address H. E., Esopus, Ulster County, N. Y.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER of the application of the Department of Public Parks, for and in behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to opening and widening certain streets as laid out by the Commissioners of Central Park, in the City of New-York. The Department of Public Parks, in the name and in behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, pursuant to the act of the Legislature of the State of New-York, entitled "An Act relative to the powers and duties of the Commissioners of the Central Park," passed April 4, 1860, and of the act entitled "An act to alter the map or plan of certain portions of the City of New-York, and for the laying out and improvement of the same," passed April 24, 1867, hereby give notice that they intend to apply to the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District of the State of New-York, at a Special Term of said Court, to be held before Hon. Albert Cardozo, Justice, in the New Court-house at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on Monday, the 10th day of October, 1870, at the opening of the Court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, for the appointment of Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the above-entitled matter; that the nature and extent of the improvement hereby intended is the opening of One Hundred and Twenty-third-street from Ninth-avenue to Tenth-avenue, and of One Hundred and Twenty-seventh-street, from the Boulevard to New Road, and the widening of One Hundred and Twenty-second-street, from a point distant one hundred and eighty-three feet and six and three-fourths inches easterly from the easterly line or side of Tenth-avenue, westerly to New Road, as laid out by the Commissioners of the Central Park in the City of New-York.—Dated New-York, Sept. 10, 1870.

RICHARD O'GORMAN,
Counsel to the Corporation.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER of the application of the Department of Public Parks, for and in behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to the opening of Eighty-sixth-street, from Eighth-avenue to the New Road or Drive, and from Twelfth-avenue to the Hudson River, in the City of New-York.—The Department of Public Parks, in the name and in behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, pursuant to the act of the Legislature of the people of the State of New-York, entitled "An act relative to the powers and duties of the Commissioners of the Central Park," passed April 4, 1860, and of the act entitled "An act to alter the map or plan of certain portions of the City of New-York, and for the laying out and improvement of the same," passed April 24, 1867, hereby give notice that they intend to apply to the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District of the State of New-York, at a Special Term of said Court, to be held before the Honorable George G. Barnard, Justice, in the new Court-houses at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on Friday, the seventh day of October, 1870, at the opening of the Court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, for the appointment of Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the above-entitled matter; that the nature and extent of the improvement hereby intended is the opening of Eighty-eighth-street, from Eighth-avenue to the New Road or Drive, and from Twelfth-avenue to the Hudson River, as laid out by the Commissioners of the Central Park in the City of New-York.

RICHARD O'GORMAN,
Counsel to the Corporation.

Dated NEW-YORK, Sept. 10, 1870.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR FORAGE AND STRAW.

DEPOT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 8, 1870.

Proposals, in duplicate, with a copy of this advertisement attached, are invited from responsible parties until 12 M., Oct. 8, 1870, for furnishing all the Oats, Hay, and Rye Straw required at this depot during the year commencing Nov. 1, 1870.

Forage and Straw to be delivered monthly, anywhere within one (1) mile of the limits of the Cities of Washington and Georgetown, D. C., and at Fort Whipple, Va., about one and one-half (1½) miles from Georgetown, and a small quantity at Soldiers' Home, D. C., at such times as may be ordered by the Quartermaster in charge.

Oats to be delivered in good burlap sacks of about three (3) bushels each, and to weigh not less than thirty-two (32) pounds to the bushel.

Hay and Straw baled; bales to weigh: Hay, from 250 to 300 pounds each, and Straw in 100 and 200 pound bales.

Bidders will state the price of Oats, Hay, and Straw per pound.

The quantity required each month is estimated at 82,000 pounds of Oats, 97,000 pounds of Hay, and 24,000 pounds of Straw.

The United States reserves the right to diminish or increase the above quantities at any time during the continuance of the contract by giving thirty (30) days' notice.

Guarantees will be required with each bid in the sum of fifteen hundred (1,500) dollars, signed by two responsible sureties, that the bidder will, if successful, execute a contract, within six (6) days after his acceptance, in accordance with the above requirements.

Payment will be made monthly for quantities delivered, if in funds, or as soon thereafter as funds are provided for the purpose, and upon the receipt of parties to whom delivery has been ordered, and the certificate as to quantity and quality of an inspector appointed by the undersigned.

Proposals will be marked,

THE TAMMANY THIEVES.

Speedy Discharge of the Political Offenders.

Their Leaders Active in Procuring Their Release—New-Jersey Justice for Once at Fault—Copy of the Order for the Discharge of Commissioner Alexander Frear.

Yesterday morning, at an early hour, the Court-house of Judge MARTINDALE, at Jersey City, was the scene of great excitement, owing to the trial taking place there of the large number of thieves and rowdies, of the very worst order, apprehended the day before, on their return home from the Rochester Convention.

No less than thirty-five prisoners were arraigned on various charges. Most of them were charged with being suspicious characters, assembled with the intent to rob. Such a crowd of daring and determined thieves and pickpockets is seldom seen in any Court. Every man among the spectators who had a spark of honesty about him must have felt that it would be a relief to society at large if these men could have been safely stowed away in regions unknown.

As reported in our columns, yesterday, these lawless ruffians attacked men and women, stealing everything which they could possibly lay hands to, and pillaged every saloon they came in contact with. Not content with eating and drinking free of expense, they robbed the tills, and then disagreed about the spoils.

Judge MARTINDALE entered the Court-room shortly after 8½, and long before the business commenced, a crowd of roughs, friends of the prisoners, found their way into the Court. As the prisoners were led into Court, under the charge of the Chief of Police, secret messages were given them plainly telling, judging from the effect upon them, that they had nothing to fear as the matter had been "squared" by outside influence.

Five or six of the more influential members of the gang were bailed out the night before, among them being ALEXANDER FREAR, Commissioner of Charities and Corrections.

Since the publication of yesterday's papers this gentleman has denied that he was arrested as stated, and says that in his return home he, with two others, formed themselves into a Vigilance Committee, in order to protect themselves from the depredations of this gang of rascals.

On proceeding to the Second Precinct, Jersey City, where most of the gang had been locked up, our reporter found a document which will speak for itself.

STATE OF NEW-JERSEY, HUDSON COUNTY, } JERSEY CITY, Sept. 22, 1870. }

To the Chief of Police of Jersey City:

Discharge out of your custody the bodies of JOHN DEVLIN, JAMES HUGHES, ALEX. FREER, and RICHARD ——. I have taken sureties for their appearance at my office at 8 o'clock on the morning of the 23d day of September, 1870, and for so doing this shall be your warrant.

(Signed,) CORNELIUS C. MARTINDALE, City Judge.

This statement sets at rest the Commissioner's denial whether he was guilty of any disorderly conduct or not, or merely an unlucky passenger.

The Chief of Police being called, stated that he received dispatches announcing that a gang of pickpockets and thieves were plundering passengers on the Erie Railway, and taking by storm every saloon they came near. Dispatches were received from the Erie Railway Company asking that a number of policemen, in citizens' clothes, be dispatched to various places along the line to protect the passengers. Acting upon this request, he detailed a number of officers and detectives, the result of which was that the men at the bar were arrested as suspicious characters, and many who were known to be thieves of the lowest description. Three men had been particularly noticed to steal and attempt to steal watches from passengers along the road, and a number of articles were found upon them which had evidently been stolen. Bracelets, necklaces, shawls, pins, watches and charms, were some of the articles found, together with a number of pistols.

Judge MARTINDALE stated that a number of thieves and pickpockets always followed any great assembly, particularly the Rochester Convention, and it was well known what their capabilities were and the public should be protected from their lawlessness. He wished to state that Mr. FREAR had not been arrested, neither was he connected with the gang, but had himself with others formed themselves into a Vigilance Committee.

The cases of MICHAEL FRANEY, for an attempt to steal a watch, JOHN F. CASSIDY, charged with having in his possession a gold bracelet, supposed to have been stolen, and EDWARD HARLOW, were then gone into, and the prisoners were remanded at the close of the proceedings for further inquiries, as no one came forward to identify any of the property.

A gentleman here volunteered the remark that no lady would dare to testify against such a set of ruffians, and that it would require a strong nerve for any man to do it.

After these cases were disposed of the Judge stated that as there was no one to come forward to make any charges against the remainder of the prisoners, he should discharge them, and he did so, one and all, giving them, as he politely handed over pistols, money, in one case amounting to $90, and other articles taken from them, some fatherly and affectionate advice, calling them each paternally by their first names. With suppressed smiles they took their leave, and started for parts best known to themselves, and so ended their trip to the Tammany Convention.

The Evangelical Alliance—Welcome to Members of Foreign Branches.

A meeting of the Executive Committee of the Evangelical Alliance was held at the Young Men's Christian Association building, corner of Fourth-avenue and Twenty-third-street, yesterday afternoon, at which the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That the Executive Committee of the American Evangelical Alliance hereby extend a most hearty welcome to the delegates who have come from Great Britain, France, Hungary, Switzerland, Italy, Constantinople, South America, and Van Dieman's Land, to attend the General Conference of the Evangelical Alliance, which was to be organized on this day, in this place, but was on the 5th of last August indefinitely postponed, at the unanimous and urgent request of the European Alliances, on account of the war between France and Germany.

Resolved, That while we regret the necessity of postponement, all the more on account of the presence of so many brethren, several of whom left their distant homes before the outbreak of the war, we express again our confident belief that the postponement will be providentially overruled for the greater success of the General Conference, and that our brethren from Germany and France, as well as other countries, after the restoration of the blessings of peace, and in full view of the mighty changes now going on in the political and ecclesiastical condition of Europe, will meet with us in friendly consultation on the interests of the Kingdom of our common Lord and Saviour, for the promotion of Christian union and Christian liberty throughout the world.

Resolved, That we are ready to consider the practicability of resuming the preparations for the General Conference of the Alliance as soon as the state of Europe will warrant it, and cherish the hope that it may be found convenient to hold the Conference in the course of the coming year.

Resolved, That Rev. JAMES DAVIS, one of the Secretaries of the British organization of the Evangelical Alliance, having been duly commissioned by their council "to proceed to the United States and assure us of the brotherly sympathy and respect" of our British brethren, be hereby affectionately commended to the friends of the Evangelical Alliance in this country, and especially to the officers of the branch organizations in Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Pittsburg, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and Buffalo, on his contemplated visit to these cities, with the request that the opportunity be given him to address public meetings in behalf of the Evangelical Alliance.

Among those present were Rev. James Davis, one of the Secretaries of the British organization; Rev. Joseph Angus, D. D., of Regent's Park College, London; Rev. Dr. Macauley, of the London Religious Tract Society; Rev. Henry Allon, editor of the *British Quarterly Review;* Rev. Dr. Mullens, of the London Missionary Society; Rev. Prof. Revel, of the Waldensian Theological Seminary, Florence, Italy; Rev. Isaac G. Bliss, agent of the Bible Society, Constantinople, Turkey; Rev. Dr. Grand Pierre, of Paris; Rev. R. Koenig, of Pesth, Hungary; Prof. Renevier, of Lausanne, Switzerland; Mr. Sandford Scott, of Hobartown, Van Dieman's Land; Rev. Joseph Ketley, Demerara, South America; Rev. Canon Thomas Hoare, Rev. Thomas Aveling, Rev. W. S. Edwards, Rev. A. Holborn, Rev. John Pulling, Rev. Cosens Cooke, Rev. George C. Hutton, Rev. E. R. Bickersteth and Rev. Edward Bickersteth, Rev. Mr. Magill, and Messrs. Rooker, Denby, Wright and Cater, of Great Britain.

Staten Island Improvement Convention.

The Commission appointed by the Legislature to adopt plans for the improvement of Staten Island, held a meeting on Thursday, ERASTUS BROOKS, Esq., the President, in the chair. Mr. W. B. DUNCAN, Chairman of the Select Committee, made a report giving the result of an interview with L. F. OLMSTED, Esq., and the contents of a letter from the same gentleman, in which he said that he could not travel in any direction on Staten Island without noticing signs of inconveniences, extravagance, disappointment and disgust, resulting from the fact that its public works have been laid out by citizens extremely ignorant and incompetent for the duties they have assumed. Mr. OLMSTEAD was authorized to confer with Messrs. TROWBRIDGE, RICHARDSON and Dr. HARRISS to ascertain what their services may be obtained for. The resolution authorizing the Executive Committee to expend $[illegible] for general improvements was laid on the table. The following were appointed a Committee on Parks: Castleton, C. K. Hamilton; Northfield, Nicholas C. Miller; Westfield, J. H. Hedley; Southfield, Louis H. Myers, and Middleton, W. B. Duncan. The meeting soon after adjourned.

BOOK TRADE-SALES.

Eighth Day—Large Attendance and Good Prices.

An excellent attendance and good prices characterized the book trade-sale yesterday. It is not probable that the closing sale will take place before Tuesday evening next. The sale opened with the invoice of HENRY C. LEA, of Philadelphia. It consisted altogether of medical and surgical works, at trade prices, ranging from $2 50 to $17, for which he insisted on getting somewhat in the neighborhood of trade rates, and was extraordinarily successful in so doing. The full sale must have about realized $10,000.

The invoice of the South-western Book and Publishing Company, of St. Louis, consisted of one lot of HAMMACK's "Family Physician," 100 copies, which brought a fair price.

W. A. TOWNSEND & ADAMS, of this City, offered the next invoice, being a large collection of works on "Field Sports and Natural History," many of the works being by "Frank Forrester," EDWARD C. BARBER, W. G. BEERS. Those for which the highest prices were realized were "Fish and Fishing in the United States and British Provinces," and "Field Sports of the United States and British Provinces," 8vo, the former in 1, and the latter in 2 volumes, trade price, $5 50 and $7 50. Among the works referring to the turf, stud and stable, were "Horse Portraiture," by SIMPSON; "The Horse in the Stable and in the Field, With his Management in Health and Disease," (a reprint of the London edition,) by ROBT. MCCLURE, M. D. These brought $1 25 and $1, respectively. WALLACE's "American Stud Book," illustrated, sold for $8 75. It is of imperial 8vo, cloth extra, in two volumes. A small miscellaneous lot—the "Practical House-keeper," $1; "Man and his Relations," by Prof. BRITTAN, $1; "Woman's Complete Guide to Health," 50 cents, and "Frank Leslie's Needle-book," $1 25—found ready purchasers. Medical and scientific books, also part of T. & A.'s invoice, were speedily sold at prices ranging from 50 cents to $1 25. Among them were six volumes of ALFRED G. LOOMIS' "Lessons in Physical Diagnosis," Professor of the Institutes and Practice of Medicine in the Medical Department of the University of New-York, Physician to Bellevue and Charity Hospitals, &c., 160 pages, 8vo, cloth, $1 25 a volume.

Two small invoices of J. H. LADD and W. YOUATT, one lot each, were then sold, after which came on the large invoice of WILLIAM J. WIDDLETON, of this City. This included DISRAELI's principal works, including the "Amenities of Literature," "Curiosities of Literature," "Calamities and Quarrels of Authors," for which good prices were realized. After these, DISRAELI's complete works, reprint of the English edition, 9 vols., crown 8vo, extra cloth, in box sets, and the same in half calf, in box sets, met with ready purchasers—retail price, $15 and $30. Next were taken up the works of CHARLES LAMB, BURTON, (including the "Anatomy of Melancholy,") HALLAM, (including magnificently-bound editions of the "Middle Ages," "Constitutional History of England," and "Introduction to the Literary History of Europe," in half calf. MAY, DEAN, MILMAN, including "Latin Christianity." EDGAR A. POE's works—his poems forming a separate volume suited for a gift book. CHARLES GAYERRE's "Philip the Second" and "History of Louisiana," "Napier's Peninsular War," 5 vols., 8vo, tinted paper, cloth extra; a superb edition, also in half calf. The works of WM. GILMORE SIMMS, 17 vols., boxed. Prof. WM. E. AYTOUN's works, including "Lays of the Scottish Cavaliers." Prof. WILSON's works, the edition of "Noctes Ambrosianæ" being superior to anything ever before offered, the "Ingoldsby Legends." (Globe edition.) ALGER's "Doctrine of a Future Life," COVINGTON's "Æniad," ARTHUR P. STANLEY's "Sinai and Palestine," and TUPPER's "Proverbial Philosophy." Some of these sets retail for $50. They averaged remarkably good prices yesterday.

An invoice by LEYPOLDT & HOLT, New-York, cheap books, was then put up, and sold for from 16 cents to $2 50, the most prominent volume in the invoice being CHARLES G. LELAND's translation of HEINE's songs.

S. D. BULLOCK & Co., Philadelphia, put up a large lot of Bibles, royal and superfine editions, which sold well. The editions were so varied, however, that no average can be made of the prices realized, as there were numerous small lots offered of each. The same firm put up a large lot of albums, which found ready buyers. This concluded what should have been the seventh day's sale.

The sale, after adjournment last evening, included the invoices of D. ASHMEAD, Philadelphia, including a large lot of popular juveniles and splendid editions of that exquisite religious poem, KEBLE's "Christian Year," "Natural History for Children," a few humorous works, juvenile sets boxed, toy books, a large assortment of Episcopal prayer-books—48mo, 32mo, 18mo, and 8vo.—all of which realized good prices.

N. TIBBALS & SON, Park-row, New-York, put up a small lot of religious and Sunday-school books, the prices for which were remarkably low.

SEVER, FRANCIS & Co.'s invoice included the Norwegian Stories by BJORNSEN, GRAY's Poems, DE TOCQUEVIELE's "American Institutions," and MARSH's Lectures. The bidding for these was not so spirited as that during the early part of the day.

The balance of the evening was devoted to the invoices of Wm. Gowans, New-York; C. S. Jones, New-York; Shaefer & Koradi, Philadelphia; Nichols & Hall, Boston; H. H. & T. W. Carter, Boston; Wm. Flint, Philadelphia; W. A. Leary, Philadelphia; Francis B. Felt & Co., New-York; Alex. Agar, New-York; (mostly copy-books;) X. Y. Havens, New-York; The National Publishing Company, Philadelphia, (including the "Life of Jeff Davis," and the "Life, Letters and Speeches of Hon. Alex. H. Stephens;") "The Secret Service, the Field, the Dungeon and the Escape," illustrated, by the late A. D. Richardson, also of this invoice, brought $1 50. J. S. Locke & Co.'s invoice, Boston, miscellaneous assortment, closed the evening sale.

Long Branch Recreations—A New-York Merchant Charged with Felonious Assault.

EDWARD L. CORLIES, a member of the firm of KOBBE & CORLIES, auction and commission merchants at No. 89 Leonard-street, was last evening arrested at the Ashland House by Detectives IRVING and DUSENBURY, on a charge of felonious assault. A few weeks ago, while WM. H. HOEY was conversing with some friends in front of the West End Hotel, at Long Branch, they were approached by CORLIES, who was apparently under the influence of liquor. As he came up he said to Mr. HOEY, "BILLY, you have a good belly; I will put a hole in it," and snapped a Derringer pistol at him. The weapon missed fire, and CORLIES was seized by those present. He broke away, and running to the piazza of the hotel placed a fresh cap on the pistol, and turning toward HOEY again snapped the weapon. It again missed fire, and CORLIES then turned and fled, escaping to this City. The Grand Jury of Monmouth County, at its recent session, found an indictment against CORLIES, and a requisition was granted by Gov. RANDOLPH. CORLIES was locked up at Police Head-quarters, and today will be taken to Freehold, N. J., to await a trial.

Fracas on a Street-Car—Two Men Shot.

Last evening, THOMAS and PATRICK GERAGHTY, of No. 225 Second-avenue, got on a Third-avenue car in the Bowery, and quarreled with the conductor, JOHN DONOHUE, about the fare. The men becoming disorderly, DONOHUE attempted to eject them, and was assaulted by the men. DONOHUE then fired at and shot THOMAS GERAGHTY in the head, the ball passing through the ear, and also causing a serious scalp wound. DONOHUE was in turn shot through the wrist. All three of the men were arrested and locked up in the Eldridge-street Police Station, their wounds having been dressed by Police Surgeon SAVILLE.

The Fleetwood Park Trotting Meeting—Last Day.

Yesterday terminated the September Trotting Meeting of the Fleetwood Park Association. Taken altogether, the meeting has been a successful one. We have barely room for a summary of yesterday's races:

FLEETWOOD PARK, Fourth Day, Sept. 23.—Purse, $2,500, for horses that never beat 2:22; $1,500 to the first, $600 to the second, and $400 to the third horse.

W. D. Doble's b. m. Lucy	3	1	1	1
P. Patterson's br. g. George Wilkes	1	2	2	3
J. Murphy's b. g. Henry	2	3	3	2

Time—first heat, no time—2:26½, 2:24½, 2:25.

SECOND RACE.—Purse, $1,500, for horses that never beat 2:34; $900 to the first, $400 to the second, and $200 to the third horse—two mile heats.

James Dougherty's b. m. Fanny Lambert	1	3	1
M. Roden's s. m. New-Berlin Girl	2	1	3
J. Murphy's b. m. Lady Sears	3	2	2
C. Champlin's s. g. Ed. Ellis	dis.		

Second heat, 5:04; no time taken of first and third heats.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

NEW-YORK.

A correspondence has passed between Commodore STEBBINS, of the New-York Yacht Club, and Mr. JAMES ASHBURY, the owner of the yacht *Cambria*, in which an invitation to dine with the members of the New-York Yacht Club, at Delmonico's, at 6 P. M. Oct. 3, is extended and accepted.

Next Sunday evening, Sept. 25, a special and important meeting will be held in Association Hall. Several distinguished men from foreign lands having come over the ocean to attend the General Conference of the Evangelical Alliance, have found it postponed on account of the war. This meeting is to hear from some of them. Rev. Dr. REVEL, a Waldensian from Italy; Rev. Dr. KOENIG, from Hungary; Rev. Dr. BLISS, from Turkey; Rev. JAMES DAVIS, Rev. Dr. ANGUS, and others, from England, will speak. The meeting will begin promptly at 7½ o'clock, and those who would get in must be early in attendance.

A paragraph which appeared in the morning papers of yesterday, in regard to the unsafe condition of the East-side Association's building, on Third-avenue, was incorrect. The edifice intended was on the same avenue and Seventy-third-street. Our informant was evidently misled into confounding the two. The East-side Association building is a first-class structure, in every particular—the foundation walls, two feet four inches thick, being laid on solid rock and concrete. The upper story walls are twenty inches thick. The building, when completed, will cost $160,000, exclusive of the ground, and the edifice is one of the most massive and beautiful in the Nineteenth Ward.

We call attention to the announcement in another column of the reopening of Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church, in West Thirty-fourth-street, near Eighth-avenue, on Sunday, the 25th inst. The church has been closed during the Summer for repairs, and has been handsomely painted and refurnished throughout, and the Trustees will be happy to welcome the congregation back after the Summer vacation, to their pleasant and commodious place of worship. We understand the pastor, Rev. Dr. FOSS, will occupy the pulpit, morning and evening.

The Liberal Club met, last evening, at their new rooms in Plimpton Hall. Abbé BRASSEUR DE BOURBOURG read a paper on "Mexican Archæology and Pre-historic Annals of America." He said he commenced his travels and explorations in Mexico and Central America in the year 1854. He was introduced to the great secrets and antiquities by Bishop SAN FRANCISCA, the Primate of Guatemala and the surrounding districts. Through the efforts of this Bishop, and by his influence with the natives, the speaker was enabled to visit, in company with the chiefs, some of the most interesting portions of that country. After the reading of the paper was concluded, remarks were made in regard to its contents by Messrs. WEHLE, Chief-Judge DALY, President of the Geographical Society, and others.

Rev. MERRILL RICHARDSON, of Worcester, Mass., assumes the pastorate of the New-England Congregational Church, in this City, on the first Sunday in October. He has preached in Worcester for twelve years, and his people there, as well as the entire community, are hardly reconciled to his leaving. Mr. RICHARDSON is one of the ablest preachers in New-England, and cannot fail to make a great impression upon the religious community of this City.

On Thursday morning four youths arrived at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, and registered themselves as Japanese officers. Their names, whence they came, why they came, and whither they go are items which nobody seems to know. The four unknowns have adopted the dress of this country, and hence escape the unpleasant gaze of the public. It is surmised, however, at the Fifth Avenue Hotel that the strangers are en route for Prussia, where they intend entering a military academy to learn the art of killing according to the most approved system of modern warfare.

Collector MURPHY was visited, yesterday, by the usual throng of politicians, who kept him constantly employed all day in listening to their applications and arguments. The Collector is investigating an "irregularity", which is said to have occurred in the general order stores of MASON & Co., in Greenwich-street, by which six cases of castings, which were alleged to have been entered as books in the store, had been removed and no duty paid on them. The investigation will be concluded in a few days.

In the case of AMELIA JOSEPHINE ADELAIDE CROFUT against JOHN P. CROFUT, the particulars of which have already been published in the TIMES, Judge INGRAHAM, in the Supreme Court, Chambers, yesterday, granted $5 per week alimony and a counsel fee of $50, with leave to AMELIA to apply for an increase in case the circumstances of the defendant should hereafter warrant such application.

Last evening CHARLES KNIGHT, first mate of the ship *Hudson*, of GRINNELL, MINTURN & Co.'s Liverpool line of packets, was arrested by order of Col. WHITLEY's detectives, on suspicion of smuggling, and a quantity of lace goods was found in his possession. KNIGHT confessed that he had smuggled the goods ashore while a Custom-house Inspector was in charge of the vessel. The prisoner was locked up at Police Head-quarters.

The return game between the St. George and Willow Cricket Clubs takes place today, on the grounds of the St. George Club, Hudson City. The two elevens will include the following players:

St. George—Bance, Brown, Cater, Cooper, Earnshaw, Fortun, Gordon, Norley, Stead, Walker and Want.

Willow—Sleigh, Felmer, Yoxal, Jardine, Hutchings, Clinehugh, Holland, Rollin, Luske, Davis and Eastwood.

The Five Points House of Industry will be grateful for donations of second-hand clothing and shoes to help clothe the poor children under its care. Articles, though much worn, can be made serviceable, and will be gladly sent for on notice being sent to No. 155 Worth-street.

During the past week, Inspector MACKEY has been engaged in making the annual inspection of the companies composing the Fire Department of this City. The inspections of the various battalions have been held in Tompkins-square and on the Battery, and will be completed on the 27th inst.

Early yesterday a fire occurred in the drying room of the Harlem Dyeing Establishment, MORITZ & HOPPER, proprietors, at No. 130 East One Hundred and Twenty-sixth-street, causing a loss on stock and fixtures of $800. Fully insured. Loss on building $500. The fire originated from some hemp falling from a rack on to a hot stove.

Commissioner BRENNAN was only required to listen, yesterday, to fifteen complaints against policemen. The majority of these were made by the grand roundsmen. Not one of them possessed any interest to the general public.

Patrolman LOCKWOOD, of the Sanitary Police, yesterday found secreted at No. 68 Beach-street, a set of furs and an overcoat, valued at $250, which had been stolen from the residence of Mr. MAYO, No. 50 Beach-street. They were restored to the owner.

At the Court of General Sessions, yesterday, before Judge BEDFORD, the case of KATE MARSH, now confined at the House of the Good Shepherd for having, as alleged, aided a man and woman in committing an indecent assault on a respectable work-girl, was adjourned until Monday, at which time the witnesses will be re-examined.

A gentleman of this City, has, in response to the call of the Ladies' Union Relief Association, collected from different sources and presented to Mr. KELLOGG, Commissioner of Charities and Correction, 725 pounds of fine tobaccos to be given to the Soldiers' Retreat.

IRVING BYRON pleaded guilty to a charge of burglary in the first degree. He was sent to the State Prison for twelve years and six months. Several sentences for minor offenses were passed, and the Court adjourned until Monday morning.

MORRIS PRICE was arrested on Thursday evening on a charge of having smuggled a large quantity of articles used in the manufacture of boots, the duties on which would amount to $3,000. He was brought before Commissioner OSBORN, who held him in $8,000 to appear for examination today.

There were thirty-seven cases of cruelty to animals tried by Justice DOWLING in the Court of Special Sessions, yesterday. Fines ranging from $25 to $5 were inflicted in nearly every case.

BROOKLYN.

JOSEPH BROWN, JAMES MALLOY, JAMES REGAN, EDWARD MCELDUFF and JOHN MCCARDY, the youths who robbed and outraged SARAH A. SPEAR on the evening of the 17th inst., near Fulton Ferry, were brought up for trial, yesterday afternoon, before Justice WALSH. Their victim, after relating the circumstances attending the robbery, identified the prisoners. The case was then set over till Monday next.

The congregation of the Central Presbyterian Church of Brooklyn, situated on Schermerhorn-street, near Nevins, finding their church too contracted, have built another immediately adjoining it, which will be dedicated on Sunday morning next, by Rev. T. DEWITT TALMAGE, their pastor. In the afternoon Sunday-school exercises will be held in the new edifice, and on the 28th inst. a concert will be held toward defraying its cost, which has amounted to about $70,000. The old church, which seats but a trifle over 900 persons, will be used in future for Sunday-school purposes, and will contain a reading-room for the congregation.

The health officers are instituting vigorous proceedings against all who attempt concealment in any way in regard to patients suffering from small-pox. Yesterday Dr. RAPPO, a physician, and JOHN BROWN, a tailor, at No. 222 Johnson-street, were arraigned before Justice WALSH for violating the Health law in this regard. Inspector FISK testified that having received information that BROWN's wife was suffering from small-pox, he went to the premises, but was denied admission. A passage, however, was subsequently forced, and, to the astonishment of all, the lady named was found dying of the malady in question in the same room in which BROWN was at work. The case will be closed on Monday.

ALBERT LATES, forty-five years of age, residing at No. 299 Atlantic-street, hanged himself in his place of business, No. 66 Atlantic-street, yesterday morning. He was, it appears, a quarrelsome, morbid character, and found, in consequence, life rather unpleasant. He leaves a wife and six children in rather poor circumstances.

JOHN WHITE, residing at the corner of Butler-street and Washington-avenue, struck his wife a terrific blow on the face with a wooden mallet, yesterday afternoon. She was taken to the hospital and he to prison.

NEW-JERSEY.

Yesterday morning one of the early trains on the New-Jersey Railroad ran over a cow near North Elizabeth, and was thrown off the track. The locomotive fell over on its side and the baggage-car was wrecked, the platforms of the other cars being also slightly damaged. Only one person was injured, an aged lady, who was taken to Elizabeth immediately, where she was attended by a physician. All the trains on the road were detained over two hours in consequence of the accident.

The defendants in the case of McGREGOR vs. the Erie Railway Company, in the Circuit Court at Paterson, commenced yesterday the taking of testimony, the plaintiff having rested at noon. The plaintiff and Mr. GEORGE SCOTT, of Scott's Express, had been examined relative to the mode of doing business with the Company, the charges, and other matters bearing upon the case. Mr. SCUDDER, for the Company, asked for a nonsuit. The matter is not yet decided.

MICHAEL MCMILLAN, a workman in WATTS' iron foundry, in Oguen-street, Newark, while at work, yesterday, put his foot accidentally into a cauldron of melted iron. The result of the accident will be the entire loss of his foot. He was taken to his home in East Newark, and on the removal of his shoe it was found half filled with iron which had melted in that position.

Another crowd greeted the managers of the New-Jersey State Fair on the Waverley Grounds yesterday. Hon. ORESTES CLEVELAND delivered the annual address. After the address the award of premiums was announced. The afternoon was spent in horse-racing, no remarkable time being made.

ARMY AND NAVY RECORD.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.—Second Assistant Engineer Charles H. Manning has been ordered to the Naval Academy on the 30th inst.; Boatswain Philip J. Miller to the *Marion*, attached to the Naval Academy. Commander S. P. Quackenbush has been detached from equipment duty at the Norfolk Navy-yard and ordered to temporary ordnance duty at that yard; Commander A. W. Weaver from the Washington Navy-yard, and ordered to equipment duty at the Norfolk Navy-yard; Lieut. George R. Durand from the receiving-ship *Vermont*, and ordered to the receiving-ship *Vandalia*. The order assigning Lieut.-Commander Yates to the Navy-yard at Portsmouth, N. H., has been revoked, and he has been ordered to the Naval Academy on the 30th inst.

Second Lieut. Wm. N. Williams, Third Infantry, has been ordered to proceed without delay to Fort Columbus, New-York Harbor, and report in person to the commanding officer at that post for duty. At his own request, Capt. Robert B. Wade, unassigned, is relieved from duty as Professor of Military Science at the Missouri State University at Columbia, Mo., and placed on waiting orders.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Sept. 23.—American Securities opened and closed quiet and steady. Stocks closed steady. The course of the market during the day is indicated by the following table:

	11¼ A. M.	5 P. M.
Consols for money	92¼	92⅜
Consols for account	92¼@92⅜	92⅜
United States 5-20s, 1862	90⅞	90⅞
United States 5-20s, 1865, old	89⅞	89⅞
United States 5-20s, 1867	88⅞	88⅞
United States 10-40s	85	84⅞
Illinois Central Railroad Shares	113¼	113¼
Erie Railroad Shares	17¾	17⅝
Atl. & Gt. W. R. R. Shares	24¼	25¼

LONDON, Sept. 23.—SPERM-OIL, £82@£83 ₱ ton. Calcutta LINSEED easier at 60s. 6d.@61s. Spirits PETROLEUM, 1s. 9¼d. ₱ gallon. HOPS heavy at £4 ₱ bale for American.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 23—5 P. M.—COTTON—The market opened quiet and closed dull. Middling Uplands opened and closed at 9⅛d., and Middling Orleans at 9¼d. The sales of the day have been 10,000 bales, including 2,000 for export and speculation. The sales of the week have been 53,000 bales, including 11,000 for export and 3,000 for speculation. The stock in port is estimated at 487,000 bales, of which 161,000 are American. The receipts of the week have been 52,000 bales, of which 18,000 were American. The stock at sea bound to this port is estimated at 395,000 bales, of which 25,000 are American. BREADSTUFFS—California White Wheat quiet; Red Western quiet; Winter quiet; Western Flour steady; Corn steady. The receipts of Wheat for the past three days were 15,000 quarters; American 10,000 quarters. PROVISIONS—Beef declining. Lard firm. Cheese, 61s. 6d. ₱ cwt. for the best grades of American fine. PRODUCE—Refined Petroleum, 1s. 7d. ₱ gallon.

ANTWERP, Sept. 23.—PETROLEUM opened firm.

FRANKFORT, Sept. 23.—American Securities closed firm; Five-twenties, 94⅛@94¼ for the issue of 1862.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

BUFFALO, Sept. 23.—RECEIPTS—Flour, 6,500 bbls.; Wheat, 50,000 bushels; Corn, 30,000 bushels; Oats, 116,000 bushels; Barley, 42,000 bushels. SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 150,000 bushels; Corn, 24,000 bushels; Oats, 52,000 bushels; Barley, 18,000 bushels; Rye, 5,000 bushels. Railroad SHIPMENTS—Corn, 50,000 bushels; Barley, 7,000 bushels. FLOUR dull and unchanged. WHEAT dull and heavy, millers holding off; sales, 7,500 bushels No. 1 Chicago Spring at $1 15, and 3,500 bushels Red Toledo at $1 23. CORN quiet and firm; sales, 11,000 bushels, by sample, Western at 72½c.@73c.; No. 2 Western nominal at 75c., some holding higher. OATS quiet; sales, 5,000 bushels No. 1 Toledo at 48c., and 22,000 bushels No. 2 Western, to arrive, at 45c.; 16,000 bushels do., spot, at 45c., and 2,750 bushels do. at 46c. RYE in good demand and firm; sales, 20,000 bushels No. 2 Western at 82c. or thereabouts. BARLEY quiet; sales, 1,000 bushels Western, by sample, at $1 12. PEAS neglected. SEEDS dull; Timothy, $5. HIGHWINES nominal at 90c. PORK dull; $27 50 for heavy Mess. LARD dull at 16½c. FREIGHTS lower; Wheat, 9½c.; Corn 9c.; Oats, 6c. to New-York. The Cattle market dwindled to a mere retail trade, and declined ¼c.; 200 head passed over the scales. Of 549 car-lots received during the week, 173 were through consignments, leaving the actual supply here 421 cars against 564 last week, and several loads still are unsold. Market flat. SHEEP closed ⅛c.@¼c. lower than last week, but the market is firm; Canada Lambs, average 65 lbs., 6c.; Canada Sheep, 5c.@5½c.; Ohio and Indiana, 4c.@4½c. HOGS are worth 8¾c.@9½c. for Shipping, and 9¼c. for choice selected for Butchers' use. No traffic worth reporting.

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 22.—WHEAT—Nothing doing. RYE dull and nominal; sales few. CORN—Western at 85c. ₱ bushel. BARLEY more active, but market still favors buyers; sales, 87,000 bushels No. 2 Iowa at $1 24, and 5,000 bushels No. 2 Lake Shore on private terms; also, 2 cars Mixed State at $1 15 in elevator. MALT—Sales, 3,000 bushels city-made from Canada West Barley at $1 50 ₱ bushel. OATS steady with improved demand; sales, 10,000 bushels Chicago, afloat, at 53c. ₱ bushel; two car-loads White, in elevator, at 57c. ₱ bushel. The CATTLE market opened this morning 800 head short of that of last week at this time, and the attendance of buyers was moderate. Choice butchering Steers sold fully up to prices realized last week, while medium qualities sold fully ¼c., and in some instances ½c., ₱ lb., live weight, less than last week. The best in the market were held at 9¼c. to 9¾c. ₱ lb., and this price was only realized for the tops of one or more heads. On medium weights the utmost depression was felt. Only a moderate business has thus far been transacted. The trade is slow, and the market rules in favor of the buyers. Milch Cows are scarce and high. SHEEP and LAMBS are in large supply, far in excess of the demand, and the market rules very dull and lower. SHEEP are quoted fully ¼c. ₱ lb. off, and LAMBS from ½c. to ¾c. ₱ lb. off, live weight, from that of last week. SHEEP are selling at from 4c.@6c., and LAMBS at from 5c.@7½c. ₱ lb. HOGS—With increased receipts, the market is dull. We could hear of no sales of Western, and but few of State at 9c.@10½c. ₱ lb.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Sept. 23.—FLOUR steady and unchanged; sales 1,700 bbls. at $6 25 for No. 1 Spring; $6 75 for Amber Winter; $7 50 for White; $8 25 for Double Extra. WHEAT dull; sales 5,000 bushels New No. 1 Chicago Spring at $1 20, and 500 bushels Red Wabash at $1 25. CORN quiet; nominally 82½c. OATS quiet at 48½c.@50c. for Western. BARLEY quiet and drooping; Up-Lake Canada held at $1 15. RYE nominal. PEAS—None in market. CORN-MEAL—$2 for bolted; $1 19 for unbolted ₱ cwt. MILL-FEED unchanged; Shorts, $20; Shipstuffs, $25@$26; Middling, $30@$33 ₱ ton. HIGHWINES, 89c. Canal FREIGHTS, ½c. higher; Wheat, 8c.; Corn, 7½c.; Oats, 5½c.; Barley, 7c.; Rye, 7½c. to New-York; Lumber, $3 25 to the Hudson; $4 to New-York. Railroad FREIGHTS—Flour to New-York, 48c.; to Albany, 46c.; to Boston, 63c.; Grain and Mill-feed to Boston, $6 30; to New-York, $4 80; to Albany, $4 60 ₱ ton. Lake IMPORTS—40,000 bushels Wheat; 8,900 bushels Oats; 60,500 bushels Barley; 2,094,000 feet Lumber. Canal EXPORTS—9,100 bushels Wheat; 33,000 bushels Barley; 1,413,000 feet Lumber. In store, 360,000 bushels Wheat; 154,000 bushels Corn; 87,000 bushels Oats; 153,000 bushels Barley; 23,000 bushels Rye. The amount of Grain on the Canal from Buffalo and Oswego, yesterday noon, was 849,000 bushels Wheat; 442,000 bushels Corn; 715,000 bushels Oats; 245,000 bushels Barley; 60,000 bushels Rye.

CHICAGO, Sept. 23.—EXCHANGE unchanged. FLOUR dull. WHEAT quiet for No. 2 Spring at $1 06⅛@$1 06¼. CORN firm and scarce at 72½c.@72¾c. for No. 2 Mixed. OATS steady at 36½c. RYE advancing, with an active demand; No. 2, 72c. BARLEY—No. 2, $1 14½. HIGHWINES active and firm at 84½c.@85c., wood-bound; 86c., iron-bound. Mess PORK quiet at $25@$25 50. LARD, 15c.@15½c. Dry-salted SHOULDERS, 12½c. Live HOGS dull and lower at $7 87½@$8 90. CATTLE dull and lower; sales at $2 60@$8 40. RECEIPTS—6,000 bbls. Flour, 98,000 bushels Wheat, 95,000 bushels Corn, 67,000 bushels Oats, 59,000 bushels Barley, 5,000 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—6,000 bbls. Flour, 73,000 bushels Wheat, 100,000 bushels Corn, 45,000 bushels Oats, 10,600 bushels Barley, 3,000 Hogs. FREIGHTS firm and higher.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 23.—COTTON dull and lower at 17½c. for Middling. FLOUR dull. WHEAT dull and drooping; No. 2 Red, $1 12; No. 1 Red, $1 16. CORN in good demand at full prices. OATS in fair demand at full prices. BARLEY in limited demand; holders firm; Spring, $1 05@$1 15; Winter, $1 20@$1 25. Mess PORK lower at $25. LARD dull and drooping; 14¾c.@15c. asked; small sales. Bulk MEATS dull and unsettled. BACON dull and drooping; Shoulders, 14c.; Clear Rib Sides, 16½c.; Clear Sides, 17½c. TOBACCO dull and unchanged; sales, 59 hhds. WHISKY dull and drooping; sales at 87c.@88c. EXCHANGE par.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 23.—COTTON unchanged; Middling Upland, 18½c.; do. Orleans, 19c. FLOUR steady and prices well maintained; Spring Wheat extra Family, $6@$6 75; Pennsylvania and Ohio do., $6 75@7 00; Fancy, $7 50@$8 50. WHEAT in less demand; Western Red at $1 38@$1 40; Amber, $1 45@$1 47. RYE sells at 88c. CORN less firm; Yellow, 96c.@$1; Mixed Western, 98c.@$1. OATS steady; State and Western, 54c.@55c. COFFEE—Small supply; Rio, 15½c.@17½c.; Laguayra, 17½c., gold. SUGAR and MOLASSES unchanged. PROVISIONS unchanged. PETROLEUM—Crude nominal at 16½c.; Refined closed at 26c.@26½c. WHISKY steady; Western Wood, 89c.@90c. Iron, 90c.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 23.—COTTON dull; Middling, 17c. FLOUR quiet and unchanged. WHEAT steady; No. 2 Red Winter, $1 10; No. 1 Red Winter, $1 16@$1 20; White Wheat nominal. CORN steady; No. 2 Mixed, 59c.; No. 2 White, 60c.; Yellow, in sacks, 70c. OATS dull and unchanged. BARLEY steady at 75c.@$1 10 for prime to fancy. RYE firm at 70c.@75c. TOBACCO dull and unchanged. HEMP and BAGGING nominal. PROVISIONS quiet. WHISKY quiet and unchanged. LARD dull and unchanged. CATTLE and HOGS unchanged. RECEIPTS—Flour, 8,000 bbls; Wheat, 22,000 bushels; Corn, 7,000 bushels; Oats, 20,000 bushels; Barley, 5,500 bushels; Rye, 1,000 bushels.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 23.—COTTON dull; Middling nominally 17½c. FLOUR quiet and unchanged. WHEAT firmer; for Western Choice Maryland Red, $1 55@$1 65; Good to Prime, $1 35@$1 50; Common, $1 15@$1 30; White, $1 40@$1 65; Western Red, $1 35. CORN—Stock scarce; Prime White, $1@$1 05; Yellow, 95c.; Western, 85c.@90c. OATS, 46c.@50c. RYE, 70c.@80c. Mess PORK quiet at $28. BACON active; Rib Sides, 17c.; Clear Rib, 17½c.; Shoulders, 14½c.@15c. HAMS, 25c.@25½c. LARD quiet at 16½c.@17c. WHISKY dull, stock scarce at 91c.@92c.

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 23.—BAGGING active; sales at 29½c.@30c. COTTON firm; Middling, 17½c. FLOUR firm; extra Family, $5 25. CORN dull at 85c. WHEAT heavy; sales at $1 10@$1 25. OATS heavy; sales at 45c. RYE dull at 80c. PORK firm; Mess, $26. BACON firm; Shoulders, 14½c.; Clear Rib, 17c.; Clear Sides, 18c. LARD firm at 15c. Sugar-cured HAMS, 24c.@25c. WHISKY steady; Raw, 87c.@88c. TOBACCO firm; sales, 142 hhds. at $[illegible] for low Leaf to Mahogany Wrappers.

TOLEDO, Sept. 23.—FLOUR dull and unchanged. WHEAT active and higher; No. 1 Red, $1 16@$1 16½; No. 2, $1 07@$1 17½. CORN dull and lower; No. 1 White, 77c.@78c.; No. 2, 69c. OATS steady, with a moderate demand; No. 1, 45c.; No. 2, 40c. FREIGHTS dull at 3c. to Buffalo, 7c. to Oswego. RECEIPTS—2,000 bbls. Flour, 29,000 bushels Wheat, 3,000 bushels Corn, 5,000 bushels Oats. SHIPMENTS—5,000 bbls. Flour, 14,000 bushels Wheat, 10,000 bushels Corn, 17,000 bushels Oats.

BOSTON, Sept. 23.—COTTON very dull and depressed, and accurate quotations cannot be given; Middling, 18½c.; sales, 250 bales; net receipts, coastwise, 170 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 250 bales; stock, 3,000 bales; net receipts of the week, 365 bales; coastwise, 1,616 bales; total, 1,981 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 250 bales; sales of the week, 1,250 bales.

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 23.—FLOUR quiet and unchanged. WHEAT heavy; No. 1 Milwaukee, $1 07½; No. 2 Milwaukee, $1 05½. CORN quiet; Rejected, 60c. OATS quiet; No. 2, 40c. BARLEY firm; No. 2, 91c. FREIGHTS unchanged. RECEIPTS—2,000 bbls. Flour, 124,000 bushels Wheat. SHIPMENTS—3,000 bbls. Flour, 84,000 bushels Wheat.

NEW-ORLEANS, Sept. 23.—COTTON dull and lower; Middling, 17½c.@17¾c.; sales, 1,000 bales; net receipts, 2,270 bales; coastwise, 164 bales; total, 2,434 bales; stock, 21,965 bales; net receipts of the week, 8,424 bales; coastwise, 539 bales; total, 8,963 bales; exports, coastwise, 4,533 bales; sales of the week, 6,050 bales.

SAVANNAH, Sept. 23.—COTTON easier; large offerings; good demand; Middling, 16⅛c.@16¼c.; sales, 500 bales; net receipts, 2,995 bales; exports, coastwise, 2,270 bales; stock, 9,193 bales; net receipts of the week, 12,694 bales; exports, coastwise, 8,196 bales; sales of the week, 3,500 bales.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 23.—COTTON dull but not lower; Middling, 18½c.; sales, 320 bales; net receipts, 223 bales; coastwise, 54 bales; total, 277 bales; stock, 1,575 bales; net receipts of the week, 390 bales; coastwise, 644 bales; total, 1,034 bales; exports, coastwise, 70 bales; sales of the week, 570 bales.

CHARLESTON, Sept. 23.—COTTON easier; Middling, 16c.; sales, 300 bales; of the week, 2,800 bales; net receipts, 991 bales; coastwise, 8 bales; total, 999 bales; of the week, 7,865 bales; coastwise, 8 bales; total, 7,873 bales; exports, coastwise, 27 bales; for the week, coastwise, 3,649 bales; stock on hand, 5,838 bales.

MOBILE, Sept. 23.—COTTON quiet; Middling, 16c.; sales today, 500 bales; of the week, 2,175 bales; net receipts, 943 bales; of the week, 3,237 bales; exports, coastwise, 242 bales to Boston; 100 bales to Springfield; 256 bales to Providence; 38 bales to New-York; for the week, coastwise, 1,521 bales; stock on hand, 11,681 bales.

CLEVELAND, Sept. 23.—WHEAT firmer; No. 1 Red, $1 18@$1 19; No. 2 Red held at $1 17. CORN nominally unchanged. OATS dull at 43c.@44c. PETROLEUM quiet; on spot, car-loads, 23c. for Refined; $4 40 for Crude.

MEMPHIS, Sept. 23.—COTTON dull at 16¼c.; receipts, 186 bales; exports, 40 bales. FLOUR quiet at $5@$7 50. CORN easier at 85c. OATS firm at 50c. PORK dull at $26. LARD dull; Keg, 18c. BACON dull; Shoulders, 14½c.; Sides, 17½c.@18½c.

NORFOLK, Sept. 23.—COTTON dull and a shade lower; Low Middling, 16½c.@16¼c.; net receipts, 478 bales; exports, coastwise, 150 bales; stock, 1,387 bales; net receipts of the week, 2,330 bales; exports, coastwise, 1,453 bales; sales of the week, 70 bales.

GALVESTON, Sept. 23.—COTTON dull and lower; Good Ordinary, 14c.; net receipts, 283 bales; exports, coastwise, 756 bales; stock, 5,099 bales; net receipts of the week, 1,249 bales; exports, coastwise, 590 bales; sales of the week, 400 bales.

DETROIT, Sept. 23.—WHEAT active; Sales—Extra at $1 38@$1 39; No. 1 at $1 28; Amber Michigan at $1 18; Regular at $1 16@$1 17. OATS dull at 42c. BARLEY dull at $1 55@$1 90 ₱ cental.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Sept. 23.—COTTON—Net receipts of the week, 1,335 bales; exports, coastwise, 485 bales; sales of the week, 527 bales; stock on hand, 1,391 bales; market today nominal; Middling, 16c.@16½c.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Sept. 23.—Spirits TURPENTINE quiet at 35c. ROSIN very dull; nothing doing. Crude TURPENTINE steady at $1 25@$2 50. TAR steady at $1 50. COTTON quiet; Middling, 16c.@16½c.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Sept. 23.—COTTON in fair demand in the morning, but the market closed dull and lower; sales, 490 bales; receipts, 880 bales; Middling, 15½c.

CITY POINT, Sept. 23.—COTTON—Net receipts of the week, 53 bales.

[Advertisement.]

A PHRENOLOGICAL EXAMINATION will teach a young man just what position he can best fill, and how to make the best and the most of himself. Apply at No. 389 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

"PUT YOURSELF IN HIS PLACE."—A good many hatters would like to follow Charles Reade's advice, and usurp the position of KNOX, the hatter. But KNOX is persistent, and still continues to turn out the handsomest and most becoming hats produced in the Metropolis. If you desire to corroborate this fact, visit his store, No. 212 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

The Rink, on Third-avenue, in which the Fair of the American Institute is being held, is protected with Holmes' Burglar Alarm Telegraph. Many exhibitors objected to trusting their goods in that large building without this protection.

E. HOLMES, No. 7 Murray-st.

[Advertisement.]

"CLEANLINESS NEXT TO GODLINESS."—Now is the time for housekeepers to order a box of PYLE's O. K. Soap, dry, hard and economical. No other soap can boast so large a number of first-class patrons. Sold by grocers everywhere.

Weather Report.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 23—9 A. M.

Place.	Wind.	Weather.	Ther.
Port Hastings	W.	Hazy	73
Halifax	W.	Clear	65
Portland	N.	Clear	55
Boston	S. W.	Clear	58
New-York	S. W.	Clear	67
Philadelphia	S. W.	Clear	66
Wilmington, Del	S. W.	Clear	68
Washington	N. E.	Clear	60
Fortress Monroe	N. E.	Clear	71
Richmond	N. W.	Clear	65
Charleston	N. N. E.	Cloudy	75
Savannah	N. E.	Cloudy	70
Augusta	N.	Clear	74
Oswego	S. W.	Clear	64
Buffalo	S. W.	Clear	70
Pittsburg	N.	Clear	66
Chicago	S. W.	Cloudy	66
Louisville	S. W.	Cloudy	66
New-Orleans	S. E.	Clear	80
Key West	Calm	Cloudy	82
Havana	Calm	Clear	83

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

England	Sept. 24	New-York	Liverpool.
City of Brussels	Sept. 24	New-York	Liverpool.
Parana	Sept. 24	New-York	London.
Columbia	Sept. 24	New-York	Glasgow.

Closing of Foreign Mails at Post-office.

WARNING!

All letters for Europe should be marked "Via England."

TODAY.

For Europe, via Queenstown and Liverpool, by the *City of Brussels*, at 12 M. A supplementary mail for *paid* letters only, on pier No. 45 North River until 1½ P. M.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way	5 A. M.; 2 P. M.
North, through *via* H. R. R. R. and New-York Central	5 A. M.; 4:00, 9 P. M.
North Way, *via* Harlem R. R., Chatham Four Corners	7 A. M.
East, *via* New-Haven	5 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M.
East, *via* Newport	3 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way	5 A. M.; 2:30 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail	6 P. M.
South, Through	7 A. M.; 7:00 P. M.
Philadelphia Way	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	7 A. M.; 3:00 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. & G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.

Passengers Sailed.

In steam-ship North America, for Rio Janeiro.—Hugo Heberlein, David Illis, Egmont Krischkr, R. A. Stuart, Hugh Tweedy, H. Aulick, U. S. N., Geo. J. Ginther, J. H. Thom, H. H. Swift, Miss E. L. Warner, Ignacio M. de Narona, Mme. Adela Alves, Thos. Baker, Thos. Warner, Joseph Western, Thos. Warner, Cato Brown, Thos. Baker.

NEWS PACKAGES FOR THE PRESS.

Captains and pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press, only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J. W. Simonton, General Agent.

News packages for the *Journal of Commerce, Times, Tribune, World, Sun, Express, Evening Post, Commercial Advertiser, Staats Zeitung* and *New-Yorker Demokrat* should also be delivered only to the same parties.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises......5:49 | Sun sets.....5:54 | Moon rises..4:49

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook...7:06 | Gov. Island..7:55 | Hell Gate..9:17

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....FRIDAY, Sept. 23.

Cleared.

Steam-ships Elizabeth, Cundiff, Baltimore, Wm. Dalzell; E. N. Fairchild, Traut, Philadelphia, J. & N. Briggs; Sarah, Jones, Philadelphia, Wm. Kirkpatrick; North America, Slocum, Rio Janeiro, &c., W. R. Garrison; Winchester, Jones, Panama, Panama Railroad Co.; M. Massey, Smith, Philadelphia, J. & N. Briggs; El Cid, Nickerson, Wilmington, N. C., Lorillard Steam-ship Co.; Vineland, Bowen, Baltimore, Wm. Dalzell; Beverly, Davis, Philadelphia, Jas. Hand; S. F. Phelps, Brown, Philadelphia, J. & N. Briggs; W. C. Pierrepont, Shropshire, Philadelphia, J. & N. Briggs.

Ship Tewesbury, (Br.,) Fowler, Antwerp, E. E. Morgan's Sons.

Barks Nereid, (Br.,) Aitken, Cork or Falmouth for orders, J. W. Elwell & Co.; Severn, (Br.,) Hastings, Cork for orders, Boyd & Hincken.

Brigs Crescent, (Br.,) Faulkner, Maitland, N. S., J. F. Whitney & Co.; Walter Glendenning, (Br.,) Glendenning, London, Geo. F. Bulley & Co.; Brazilian, (Br.,) Cameron, Glasgow, B. J. Wenberg; Aurora, (Br.,) Westmore, Bilboa, Spain, H. J. De Wolf & Co.; Village Bell, Thomas, St. Johns, N. F.; Bonito, (Spanish,) Campa, Parreges, Spain, Latasa & Co.

Schrs. Lunsala, Underhill, Porto Rico; Clara H. Cowart, Covington, Norfolk, Va., Cyrus E. Staples & Co.; Henry Harteau, Jones, Indianola and Lavacca, Evans, Ball & Co.; Samuel Wood, Bush, Beaufort, Thomas, Holmes & Co.

Canal-boats Moses Malone, McCarty, Oswego, Northern Trans. Co.; E. A. Cuthbert, Adkins, Oswego, Northern Trans. Co.

Arrived.

Steam-ship Volunteer, Jones, Philadelphia, with mdse. and passengers to J. Lorillard.

Ship Artisan, (of Boston,) Smith, Bremen 47 ds., with mdse. and 10 passengers to Funch, Edye & Co. Has had westerly gales to the Banks; Sept. 16, lat. 41 N., lon. 65, encountered a hurricane from S. to N. E., lasting 24 hours, during which lost foretopsail and foresail, split mainsail, and strained the vessel badly, causing her to leak.

Bark J. H. Schivers, (Nor.,) Jorgens, Rio Janeiro 56 ds., with coffee to Kirkland & Van Sachs. Crossed the equator Aug. 4th, in lon. 38. Put into Hampton Roads for orders Sept. 12th, and proceeded 15th; no date, lat. 27 21, lon. 73 20, spoke bark Ondara, (Br.,) Thomas, from Trieste for Queenstown, 29 ds. out, (since reported wrecked;) no date, lat. 26 28, lon. 74 20, spoke bark Skjold, (Nor.,) Albrechtsen, from Rio Janeiro for New-York.

Bark Wilhelmine, (N. G.,) Brewster, Maracaibo 27 ds., with coffee, cocoa, &c., to C. C. Able.

Bark Annie Richmond, (of Liverpool,) Gibbs, Manila April 15, with mdse. to [illegible] & Co.—vessel to Geo. F. Bulley. Had N. W. gales off the Cape of Good Hope, during which lost and split sails; passed the Cape July 12; St. Helena 30th; and crossed the equator Sept. 15, lat. 25, lon. 68; had a hurricane from N. E. to S. E., lasting 36 hours; lost and split sails, stove wheel-box, cabin doors and bulwarks.

Brig Suwanne, Simpson, Demerara 28 ds., with sugar to H. Trowbridge's Sons—vessel to E. T. Smith & Co. Sept. 9, lat. 28, lon. 65, had a hurricane from S. to W., lasting 16 hours, during which lost foretop gallant-mast, stove bulwarks and split sails; has been 7 ds. N. of Hatteras; left no vessels.

Brig Johanna, McCarty, Cette 49 ds., with wine to John Swan. Sept. 16, lat. 33, lon. 60, encountered a hurricane from S., veering round to S. W. and N. W., during which lost foretop sail and fore stay-sail; 17th, had a very heavy gale from S. E. to E. and N. E., but sustained no damage.

Brig Santos, (Swed.,) Rockermann, Alicante 54 ds., with mdse. to A. P. Francis—vessel to Funch, Edge & Co. Sept. 11, lat. 34 16, lon. 60 30, had a hurricane from S. S. E. to W., lasting 24 hours, during which lost jibboom with all the sails and rigging attached; 17th, lat. 36 35, lon. 69 30, encountered a hurricane from E. S. E. to S. W., lasting 18 hours; lost and split sails, stove bulwarks, and was hove on her beam ends for 4 hours. Aug. 22, lat. 34 05, lon. 22 34, spoke ship Fleetford, from Liverpool for Mobile.

Brig Nellie Gay, Smith, Minititlan, Mexico 30 ds., with mahogany to Maitland, Phelps & Co. Sept. 10, lat. 29 47, lon. 80 08, took a heavy gale from E. N. E. and from thence up to lat. 36 10, lon. 73 50, had four other heavy gales; has been 4 ds. N. of Hatteras with strong N. E. winds. Sept. 11, lat. 30 55, lon. 79 46, passed bark Maggie McNeil, (of New-Orleans,) bound N.

Brig Unicorn, (Dutch,) Koop, Surinam 26 ds., with cedar to Van Praag & Co. Sept. 9, lat. 26, lon. 65, had a heavy gale, during which lost jibboom, split sails, sprung a leak, and received other damage.

Brig Gesina, (N. G.,) Roetger, Rio Grande do Sul 62 ds., with wool and hides to order—vessel to Funch, Edye & Co. Crossed the equator Aug. 25, in lon. 37 34, and since had fine weather. Aug. 1, lat. 26 S., lon. 26, during a heavy N. E. gale, lost a man (name unknown) overboard, and was drowned. Sept. 17, in lat. 32, lon. 69, encountered a heavy gale from S. E. to E., and veering round to W., but sustained no damage.

Brig Mary Grace, (of Parrsboro, N. S.,) Pettis, Wentworth, N. S., 10 ds., with 260 tons plaster to Crandall, Berteaux & Co.—vessel to D. R. De Wolf.

Brig Cuba, (Norw.,) Kuhine, Santos 44 ds., with coffee to Maitland, Phelps & Co.—vessel to Wendt, Tetens & Bockmann.

Schr. Fanny K. Shaw, (of Thomaston,) Watts, Cow Bay, 12 ds. with 472 tons coal to Block House Mining Co.—vessel to S. C. Loud & Co. Sept. 18, on George's Shoals, had a hurricane from E. N. E. to S. W., lasting 24 hours, during which lost small boat, foregaff and split fore and mainsails, and was obliged to scud before it for 18 hours.

Schr. Frank Howard, (of Bath,) Lincoln, Para, 26 ds. with rubber, nuts, &c., to C. Ludman & Co.—vessel to B. J. Wenberg. Sept. 9, lat. 21 50, lon. 64 20, had a hurricane, lasting 2 ds., during which lost foresail, stove bulwarks, and received other slight damage; 10th, no lat., &c., spoke brig Montrose, from New-York for St. Croix, 16 ds. out, having encountered a hurricane, lost mainsail and gaff, and deck load; have sighted five other vessels badly crippled.

Schr. Champion, (of Lunenberg, N. S.,) Gavel, Port Caledonia, C. B., via Halifax, 7 ds., with 253 tons coal to Geo. H. Brewer—vessel to G. A. Phillips & Collins. Sept. 19, on George's Banks, had a hurricane from S. E. to N. W., lasting 16 hours, which split sails and stove galley.

Schr. Gerah Banker, Swinerton, Para Sept. 2, with rubber to Francis Moran. Has had strong westerly winds up to lat. 20, and from thence light winds and calms, and been 6 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Schr. Isabel, Dennison, Cordia, Central America, 32 ds., with cocoanuts to Owen Brennan—vessel to Miller & Houghton.

Schr. Wild Hunter, (of Parrsboro, N. S.,) Hatfield, Wentworth, N. S., 8 ds., with 170 tons plaster to Crandall, Berteaux & Co.

Schr. Decorra, Clark, Two Rivers, N. S., 7 ds., with spiling to Geo. E. Holyoke & Co.

Schr. Thomas P. Smith, Brown, Rondout, for New-London.

Schr. Jefferson Borden, Hall, Elizabethport, for Key West.

Schr. E. L. Hulse, Lisle, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. Nellie Bloomfield, Hobbie, Elizabethport, for Stamford.

Schr. F. G. Russell, Clark, Elizabethport, for Portland.

Schr. Sarah Jane, Fordham, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.

Schr. Niagara, Woodin, Elizabethport, for Bridgeport.

Schr. Black Diamond, Merrill, Elizabethport, for Pawtucket.

Schr. R. S. Dean, Cook, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. Cynthia Jane, Gardiner, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. M. M. Miflin, Briggs, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. Malabar, McCarthy, Elizabethport, for Boston.

Schr. Wm. F. Parker, Price, Elizabethport, for Oceanport.

Schr. J. E. Potts, Davis, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.

Schr. Free Stone, Felton, Elizabethport, for Middletown, Conn.

Schr. M. A. Predmore, Hart, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Phœbe Elizabeth, Hill, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. E. M. Smith, Chase, New-Bedford, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Elizabeth, Childs, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Henry Remsen, Allen, Fall River, for Rondout.

Schr. J. C. Chew, Phillips, Taunton, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Samuel Crocker, Thrasher, Fall River, for Elizabethport.

Schr. John W. Bell, Pierce, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Florence N. Tower, Perry, Bath, with ice to Washington Ice Co.

Schr. Nettie Cushing, Pressy, Thomaston, with lime to A. S. Pressy.

Schr. Helen G. King, McGregor, Calais, with lumber to Jed Frye & Co.

Schr. Geo. W. Kimball, Hall, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. Aaron Kingsland, Murphy, George's Banks, with fish to John Comstock.

Schr. Bramhall, McIntyre, Portland, with lumber to Simpson & Clapp.

Schr. Detroit, Titus, Elizabethport, for Huntington.

Schr. Fakir, Hunt, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. Dresden, Smith, Elizabethport, for Boston.

Schr. Bonny Ives, Curtis, Elizabethport, for Boston.

Schr. John Fuller, Fuller, Yarmouth.

Schr. Floretta, Scofield, Yarmouth.

Schr. Pacific, Hall, New-Haven.

Schr. Maria Hearn, Morrell, Stamford, for Albany.

Schr. Elm City, Kelly, Norwich, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Minnesota, Phinny, New-Bedford.

Schr. Lucy Hall, Hall, Westerly, R. I.

Schr. Sallie Burton, Palmer, Stamford.

Schr. Laura A. Burlingame, Burlingame, Cape Ann.

Schr. John H. Gould, Mosher, Pawtucket.

Schr. S. W. Ponder, Lincoln, Taunton.

Schr. Winona, Baker, Taunton, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Agnes, Ellis, Stonington.

Schr. Ann E. Carll, Crowell, Northport.

Schr. Golden Ray, Davis, Stony Brook.

Schr. Fanny Barney, Johnson, Providence.

Schr. Comet, Dow, Lanesville.

Schr. Jos. Marsh, Smith, Bridgeport, for Rondout.

SAILED—Bark Charles Gumm, for Rotterdam.

WIND—Sundown, light, S. W., clear.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Sept. 23.—Arr. steamer McClellan, from Baltimore: ship Prussia, from Trapani; bark Criffel, from Iquique.

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 23.—Arr. steamer Aries, Philadelphia. Below, ships Timour, Bombay; Sontag, Stockton, for New-York.

CHARLESTON, Sept. 23—Arr. steamer Charleston, from New-York.

Sld. steamers James Adger, for New-York; South Carolina, for New-York; Maryland, for Baltimore.

FORTRESS MONROE, Sept. 22.—Passed in for Baltimore ship Majestic, from Callao; barks Serene, from Montevideo; Satellite, from Buenos Ayres; brig John Jeffrey, from Kingston; schrs. Alfred Thomas, from Buenos Ayres; Palos, from Windsor, with loss of sails.

Passed out barks Ada Carter, for Aspinwall; Antioch, for Boston.

NEW-LONDON, Conn., Sept. 23.—The pilot-boat Charles H. Marshall, No. 3, arrived here to-night with the British ship David McNutt, dismantled in the gale of Sunday.

SAVANNAH, Sept. 23—Arr. steam-ships Cleopatra, from New-York; North Point, from Baltimore; ship Constitution, from Liverpool; schr. Clara Montgomery, from Jacksonville 17th, for New-York, put in leaking and waterlogged.

Miscellaneous.

The steam-boat James A. Stevens, sunk at West Troy, was pumped out and floated on the 22d inst. by the wrecking steamer John Fuller.

Spoken.

Sept. 13, lat. 59 24, lon. 6, spoke ship Fiorella, from Gottenburg for Boston.

Sept. 19, on the Banks, spoke fishing schr. Emma M. Sanders, fishing, all well.

July 12, off the Cape, spoke bark Balnaguith, (Br.,) from Padang, for New-York, 72 ds. out.

Foreign Ports.

At Para, Sept 2, schr. Rebecca C. Lane, for New-York in 2 ds.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

Arrivals Out.

QUEENSTOWN, Sept. 23.—The steam-ship Russia, of the Cunard line, from New-York for Liverpool, arrived here at 8 o'clock this morning.

QUEENSTOWN, Sept. 23—8 A. M.—The R. M. steam-ship Russia, Capt. Lott, from New-York, for Liverpool, landed mails and passengers, and proceeded.

Miscellaneous.

GLASGOW, Sept. 22.—The ship Clydesdale, hence for Quebec, has returned; she is leaking so badly that her cargo must be discharged.

THE FAIR OF THE

AMERICAN INSTITUTE.

Now on exhibition, showing five open and one box stall, each fitted different and complete after the most approved European modes, with different varieties of mangers, hay racks, &c., moveable divisions, Guttering and Trap system. Also, the best known construction of partitions, flooring, &c. All interested in stable fittings are invited to call and examine these, the most complete fitted stalls in this country, manufactured at

JAMES L. JACKSON & BROS., Iron Works, East 28th-st., 2d-av. and East 29th-st., New-York.

Manufacturers of IRON FRONTS, and every description of IRON WORK FOR BUILDINGS.

GREAT SUCCESS.

THE AMERICAN

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WALKING COATS.

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BROADWAY AND WARREN-ST.

7 PER CENT. GOLD LOAN

ON A COMPLETED TRUNK LINE.

THE INDIANAPOLIS, BLOOMINGTON AND WESTERN RAILWAY,

From Indianapolis, Ind., to Pekin, Ill., 205 miles in length, is completed and fully equipped with new and first-class Rolling Stock, and already EARNING NEARLY DOUBLE THE INTEREST ON THE WHOLE ISSUE OF BONDS, with rapidly-increasing receipts.

The bonds are secured by a First Mortgage on the Road, Equipments and entire Property of the Company, and, BEING ON A COMPLETED ROAD WHICH PASSES THROUGH ONE OF THE MOST THICKLY POPULATED AND RICHEST PORTIONS OF THE WEST, with so many valuable connecting trunk lines East and West, NO SECURITY CAN BE MORE ABSOLUTELY SAFE.

The road passes through six flourishing and growing cities, and numerous towns, which contain in the aggregate nearly 200,000 people, and within twenty miles of the track there is a population of over 600,000.

THE BONDS ARE CONVERTIBLE into Stock at par, which is a valuable option, as MANY OF THE WESTERN ROADS, LESS FAVORABLY LOCATED, ARE AT A HIGH PREMIUM.

Over seven-eighths of the loan has been marketed during the construction of the line. The balance we offer at 92½ AND INTEREST, giving investors the full benefit of the advantages of the completion of the road.

All marketable securities received in exchange at market rates. Bonds forwarded to all points FREE OF EXPRESS CHARGES.

For maps and full particulars, apply to

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Bankers, No. 14 Nassau-st.

CHICKERING & SONS,

MANUFACTURERS OF

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PIANO-FORTES.

PIANOS made to order to suit any style of FURNITURE.

PIANOS taken in exchange, sold on installments, rented, tuned and repaired.

Constantly in store, a large assortment of second-hand PIANOS of our own and other makers.

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Between Union-square and 5th-av.

1 TO 10,000

SHOW CARDS

OR

PICTURES

MOUNTED AND FINISHED

with our ENAMEL WATER-PROOF FINISH, or FRAMED in GLASS at SHORT NOTICE. PRICES LOW and WORK GUARANTEED.

HARRIS FINISHING CO.,

ESTABLISHED IN 1863. NO. 35 DAY-ST.

MITRAILLEUSE!

30,000 Prussians Killed.

We are now offering the Mitrailleuse, a marble-shooter, discharging twelve marbles at once loading. It is three feet long; barrel, guard-bow, magazine, trigger, hammer, are all made of iron, highly polished; stock of wood; and pronounced by all as the most complete and novel parlor-gun that has been offered to the public. Sent by express on receipt of $3.

LA PETIT MITRAILLEUSE, COMPOSED OF ALL WOOD—NO. 1, 38 CENTS; NO. 2, 50 CENTS, EACH SHOOTING SIX MARBLES.

THE BUNNELL MANUF'G CO., makers, Unionville, Conn.

Samples can be seen at HART & SLOAN'S, Nos. 8 and 10 John-st., New-York.

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ESTABLISHED 1833, BALTIMORE, MD., MANUFACTURERS OF

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PIANOS,

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PIANOS TO RENT AND SOLD ON INSTALLMENTS.

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THE POSITIVE MOTION LOOM COMPANY.

Lyall's Looms for weaving Silks, Poplins, and other fine dress goods, may now be obtained at our warerooms.

The Looms are warranted to produce from 20 to 40 per cent. more goods than any other power loom, and 100 per cent. more than any hand loom now in use, and of a quality equal, if not superior.

Also, Looms for Woolen, Jute, Wire and other fabrics.

Warerooms 35 and 37 Wooster-st. N.Y.

THE COLD SEASON

IS APPROACHING.

The subscribers are prepared to put up

FURNACES OR HEATERS

at short notice, and their long experience in this line enables them to give entire satisfaction.

Parties having worn-out or inefficient heating apparatus can have them replaced at moderate expense, and receive a liberal allowance for furnaces taken out.

JANES & KIRTLAND,

NOS. 8, 10 AND 12 READE-ST., NEAR BROADWAY.

Pyle's O. K. Soap.

Most Popular HOUSEHOLD SOAP in market,

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